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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 248

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1950

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THE BEST

DUKE'S SONS

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PURITY

IN BOMBAY

Peace Gets Another Chance

U. S. DOOR IS OPEN, DULLES SAYS

No Objection To Big Four Meeting

LAKE SUCCESS, October 20 (PTI-Reuters)

AMERICA HAS "NO OBJECTION" TO A "BIG FOUR" MEETING TO DISCUSS PROBLEMS THREATENING WORLD PEACE, MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE TODAY.

Mr. Dulles said "the door is open" to big power consultations, but added: "I can't say that I entertain great hopes in those conversations, but one can never tell."

Mr. Dulles was speaking on a resolution put forward by Iraq and Syria calling for a recommendation to the "Big Four"—Britain, France, the U. S. A. and Russia—that they meet during the present Assembly session and discuss the outstanding problems threatening world peace.

"We see no objection to that," said Mr. Dulles. "We are ready to do it," he added.

QUITE PREPARED
"My Government is quite prepared to join in a recommendation that there be consultations," Mr. Dulles said.

"Some of these consultations have already taken place which you know of, and we are always glad to have consultations of that sort."

Mr. Dulles said the United States Government "is certainly disposed to do everything it can" to relieve the tensions and fears in the world.

He said he had spoken in an informal, conversational way, "entirely from my heart," to try to give the impression of the basic attitude which I think my Government takes towards this whole problem."

Mr. Dulles said that although many attempts at agreement among the great powers had failed in the past, that was no reason why there should be despair.

REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY
The United States, he added, entirely accepted the principle that "wherever there seems to be a reasonable opportunity of making a settlement which will relieve world tensions in a way compatible with decency and justice, we are quite prepared to accept all those opportunities and to explore them to the utmost."

Emphasizing that any settlement must be a just one, Mr. Dulles said: "In the case of Austria, let us say we can agree on an Austrian treaty."

"But I am sure that joy would not reign in Austria if all we did was to accept whatever terms were proposed by one of the great powers."

Britain's Kenneth Younger said he hoped to be able to support the Iraqi-Syrian resolution when it had been finally drafted to meet suggested amendments.

Mr. Younger commented that there seemed to be general agreement on the principles of the resolution.

Britain was always engaged in conversations of the type envisaged.

"What we are doing is to put the persuasive force of the General Assembly behind renewed attempts to make conversations of this type effective," he said.

U. N. 'Peace Patrol'

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 20, (PTI-Reuters): The United Nations 'peace patrol' of 14 nations, designed to keep an eye on the world's trouble spots to prevent aggression is expected to include all the big powers, including Soviet Russia and Peoples China.

Private meetings here yesterday between the sponsors of the "United for Peace" resolution are understood to have settled on a list of 14 nations, including permanent members of the Security Council.

The function of the 'patrol', according to the resolution approved by the Political Committee, would be to stand by until any situation developed which might constitute a threat to international peace.

U. S. Anti-Red Bill To Be Enforced To Letter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): President Truman said yesterday that he expected to enforce to the letter the new American Anti-Subversive Law.

The law passed by the Congress over his veto was designed primarily to control Communist organisations. Mr. Truman told his press conference today that he preferred to call it a "Pro-Communist" measure.

Yet Another Blow To Non-Ceylonese

EMPLOYERS ASKED TO TAKE IN NATIONALS

COLOMBO, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters).

CEYLON'S Minister of State, Mr. C. A. E. Goonesinha, today took his place for Ceylonisation in employment a step further when he asked the Ceylon Employers Federation not to employ non-Ceylonese in any mercantile house after November 1.

At a meeting with representatives of the Federation, Mr. Goonesinha proposed, firstly, that no non-Ceylonese should be recruited by mercantile houses after November 1; Secondly, that Indians employed after the 1947 talks between Prime Minister Don Stephen Senanayake and Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru should be replaced by Ceylonese staff; and Thirdly, that preference be given in employment to Ceylonese nationals by birth over those who have acquired citizenship by registration recently.

During these talks which dealt with the position of Indians in Ceylon, Mr. Senanayake was reported to have given assurance to Pandit Nehru that Indians, who did not wish to become citizens would be permitted to pursue "their normal avocations."

The Federation undertakes to place the proposals before its General Council.

Last month, Mr. Goonesinha asked tea, rubber and coconut estate proprietors to employ only Ceylonese staff in future.

The Voice Of Sanity

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): General Dwight Eisenhower, wartime Supreme Commander in Europe, last night condemned the idea of a "preventive" war. "War begets condition that beget further war," he said.

He recalled suggestions from some quarters that the United States should begin a war to forestall an anticipated Soviet attack.

"Possibly my hatred of war blinds me so that I cannot comprehend the arguments they adduce, but in my opinion there is no such thing as a preventive war," the General said.

"Although this suggestion is repeatedly made, none has yet explained how war prevents war."

Winter Comes

CALCUTTA, October 20 (PTI): A chill northwesterly wind accompanied by slight drizzles heralded the winter in Calcutta today, by bringing down the temperature to 70 degrees from yesterday's maximum of 84 degrees F.

End Of Korean War Soon, Says Mac

TOKYO, October 20 (PTI-Reuters).

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, WHO WATCHED 4,100 AMERICAN PARATROOPS DROP FROM A GREAT AIR FLEET NORTH OF PYONGYANG TODAY, SAID ON HIS RETURN HERE TONIGHT, "THE WAR IS DEFINITELY COMING TO AN END SHORTLY."

The United Nations Commander made a short visit to the smouldering North Korean capital after directing the mass drop from his own plane.

The paratroops—supplied with artillery, lorries, jeeps and other heavy equipment in a later air drop—landed in an arc 25 miles north of Pyongyang, near Sukhchun and Sunchon.

Aim of the operation was to cut off thousands of Communists fleeing north from their fallen capital and also, observers believed, to liberate any American prisoners they might be trying to take with them.

United Nations forces completely occupied Pyongyang 24 hours after the American First Cavalry Division had broken into the city.

HOSTAGES TAKEN
Reports from the front said North Korean Government officials with their Russian advisers had fled the beleaguered capital last week. They were reported to have taken 2,000 American prisoners with them, apparently as hostages.

There were no reports yet of American prisoners being found in the capital.

Today's mass landing was made on flat ground, about 12 miles south of the Sinanju coastal strip at the mouth of the Changchun River, an area

which United Nations planes have been pounding for 10 days.

South Korean troops were earlier reported to have reached Sunchon, 20 miles south-east of Sunchon.

75,000 PRISONERS TAKEN
A MacArthur communiqué today said that United Nations troops had been taking 2,400 prisoners daily for the last fortnight. A total of 75,000 North Koreans were now in captivity.

THREAT TO CHINA
HONG KONG: American action in Korea is "a direct threat to Communist China," according to the latest issue of the magazine "People's China," quoted in a Peking broadcast last night.

This threat had acquired more sinister proportions through the increasing scale of military action and use of Korea as a base for bombing Chinese territory," the magazine commented editorially.

It added that the Chinese would not tolerate these "violent acts of aggression" nor see their neighbours "savagely invaded." No nation could regard "so menacing a situation" near its borders without deepest concern.

Welfare Team For Korea

NEW YORK, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): M. Pierre Kroll, of France, has been appointed fifth and last member of the welfare team to be provided in Korea by the International Refugee Organisation.

M. Kroll, formerly Administrator of a rehabilitation centre in Austria, is due in New York on Sunday on his way to Seoul.

U. S. INVESTORS BLEED UNDEVELOPED NATIONS

RUSSIAN Delegate's Charge In U. N. Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters).

THE Russian delegate, Mr. A. A. Arutunian charged in the U. N. General Assembly's Economic Committee last night that American investors "under the guise of a government handout to the underdeveloped countries were making colossal profits" through direct foreign investment.

"All we have to do," he said, "is to compare profits with the miserable sum being set aside for these countries under President Truman's Point Four Programme."

Both the United States and Britain, said Mr. Arutunian, claimed that profits gained from investments abroad were not enough to warrant the investment.

"This is not true," he declared. "Investment abroad brings more today than the capital being exploited within the two countries."

The Soviet delegate said, "official government figures" showed that American investment during 1948 was made at a profit level of 13.3 per cent, while foreign investments brought a 17.1 per cent return.

Though British investments overseas had dropped 48 per cent in 1948, there had been a profit increase of 25 per cent, he maintained.

The Soviet Union, declared Mr. Arutunian, was giving "true technical aid without profit" to China, Mongolia and the Peoples Democracies of Eastern Europe, through supply of engineers, cultural and student exchange programmes.

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE
Senator John Sparkman (United States) denied that the United States

RIOTING IN NIGERIA

Whites Injured

LAGOS, Nigeria, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): European police officers have been injured in rioting at Umuahia, in Southern Nigeria, according to The Lagos Daily Times.

African ex-servicemen are reported to have attacked the post office and cut communications after a clash with the police.

Officials in Lagos were unable to confirm the report, which came from the newspaper's correspondent at Umuahia, fifty miles north of Port Harcourt.

He said the trouble started when the police tried to arrest three ex-servicemen for alleged refusal to attend court to face a charge of unlawful assembly.

Traffic and work in the market was held up during the attack on the post office. Police reinforcements were called out from the neighbouring towns of Port Harcourt, Aba, Okitigili and Owerri, according to the report.

Also reported to have been reinforced and the situation was described as "still critical."

STERLING RELEASE TO PAKISTAN

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Douglas Jay, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, told Parliament today that Britain had agreed to make an additional sterling balance release to Pakistan of 2,500,000 sterling.

This would cover Pakistan's requirements up to the end of December 1950 when the matter would again be reviewed between the two Governments.

Dravidian Federation Members Arrested

MADRAS, October 20 (PTI): The police arrested this evening three members of the Dravidian Federation, who picketed the two shops owned by North Indians, which have been the scene of picketing since October 18.

Seven persons belonging to the Federation who were arrested last night for disorderly behaviour before those shops, were remanded in custody today as they refused to sign the bail bonds.

DELHI: Mr. N. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Judge of the Supreme Court, today deprecated tendency in the South for showing animosity against the North and the Northerners.

HARDER BATTLES
LONDON: Dr. Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Viet Minh regime in Indo-China, has warned his high command to reward troops "whose services in the recent battle deserve merit."

But he said they should not be "conceited and complacent over our victories or underestimate our enemy."

It is now six months since Switzerland and Yugoslavia deposited their ratifications with the Red Cross.

ATOM SCIENTIST DISAPPEARS
ROME, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, Italian-born British naturalised atomic scientist, who has been working at Harwell, British Atom Research Centre, has disappeared after coming to Italy for a holiday a fortnight ago, according to newspaper reports tonight.

The Rome newspaper "Momento Bera" carried tonight banner headlines declaring: "Italian Atomic Scientist: Flees to Russia."

Reds Had Copies Of Police Secret Papers
ROME, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Copies of top secret police messages and "black lists" of Italian politicians were among the documents seized in a police raid on Communist Party headquarters in Rome last August, the Italian defence Ministry announced today.

The seized documents included nearly one thousand facsimile copies of Italian military call up papers (Many false call up papers were found circulating in Northern Italy at the time of the outbreak of the Korean War).

U. S. Aid To France Opposed
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The Washington post yesterday questioned the wisdom of United States' support for the French campaign against Communist insurgents in Indo-China.

In Indo-China there was a combined effort of independence and civil conflict, and, "even if that has Communist overtones, there can be no saving its basic genuineness," the "Post" said in an editorial.

Please The Lord, CR Says
TIRUPATI, Oct. 20 (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Minister without Portfolio, Government of India, advised people here today to behave and conduct themselves in such a way as to please the Lord. "That is my earnest appeal to you," he said.

He was declaring open a "nandavanam" (flower garden) at Tirumalai.

In Two Years, India Will Ride The Storm

MR. MUNSHI'S ASSURANCE

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20 (PTI).

MR. K. M. MUNSHI, India's Minister of Food and Agriculture, said here today: "There is no cause for pessimism in the country. The new Government of India have been able to preserve stability during the last three years in spite of difficulties created by world war and partition, and if there is no world war again, we shall be able to tide over all difficulties in the next two years."

Mr. Munshi, who was entertained at a tea party by the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association, added: "Controlled economy is being established all over the world. Even the Government of the United States of America has been taking what it calls restrained action since the outbreak of Korean war. The Government of India have been trying to curb the inflationary spiral inherited from the past Government as a legacy, but it is proving irrepressible on account of the profit motive becoming insatiable at the slightest chance of gratification. Government is, however, determined to achieve freedom from foreign bread by 31st March 1952, and it will succeed with the co-operation of the people. Since by assumption of office I have laid down integrated programme of self-sufficiency in foodgrains, cotton, jute and sugar which is not difficult to

achieve if natural calamities such as have been betting us during the last four months do not recur."

EDUCATIONAL BODIES
Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Minister of Food and Agriculture, presiding over the silver jubilee celebration of Sharda Mandir, a private educational institution, today said: "There is a place for such educational institutions even after the attainment of freedom as persons who conduct them put their whole life and soul into them and inspire confidence in the general public in order to attract donations unlike official educational institutions which depend on Government grants and become mechanical in character."

Addressing Gujaratis to learn Sanskrit, Hindi and English, besides Gujarati, Mr. Munshi said: "You will not attain national and international importance if you confine yourself to learning only Gujarati."

MORE VIOLATIONS BY U.S. PLANES

Chou's Protest To U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The United Nations received a cable today from the Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, alleging that American planes had violated Chinese territory in Manchuria on October 13 and 14.

He called for Security Council action against "the atrocious acts of invading China's territorial air" so that the issue "may not assume more serious proportions."

Use Of Rubber In U.S. Ordered To Be Cut

WASHINGTON, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): The United States Government ordered today a 25 per cent cut in the use of natural rubber by tyre and rubber companies from November 1.

The reduction limits consumption to 75 per cent of the average monthly consumption of natural rubber in the 12 months preceding June 30 last.

Rubber Hits Record Level

SINGAPORE, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Rubber prices here jumped today to 191 cents a pound—the highest level since 1912.

Prices fell later to 186 cents a pound.

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FINANCIAL

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Wanted Agents for securing orders of our High Grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Co., Howrah. (8052)

Wanted Agents on Rs. 400/- monthly for Locks, Embossing Machines, and Name Plates. Samples Free. Apply Goodwill Lock Company, 16, Dwarka Furl, Aligarh (U.P.). (2186)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains. Call at Ganga Sales and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (8778A)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of All Stock-in-Trade of Yadav Dyeing and Printing Works together with All Machinery including One Roll Machine with 3 designs with 10 H.P. and One Aerograph Machine with designs with 1 H.P. Screen Tables, Bibas, Furniture, etc. with Goodwill and as a going concern on SATURDAY, 28th Inst. at 2 P.M. at 115, Moraji Jankoo Gala Compound Worli, Lower Parel, by order of M/s. Ambubhai and Diwanji, Solicitors for Mr. Kantilal Garbadas and at risk of Udanlal Prinsantji Yadav the Mortgagee. Goods on view 2 days prior. Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK-IN-TRADE OF ARVIND SUGANDHI WORKS TOGETHER WITH ALL MACHINERY, FURNITURE ETC. WITH GOODWILL AND TENANCY RIGHTS.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as the Receiver, appointed in Bombay High Court in suit No. 82 of 1950 (Mr. A. V. Amonkar, V/s Mr. M. D. Masurkar & Anr.) sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 25-10-50 at 3-15 p.m. at the premises of Messrs. Arvind Sugandhi Works, at No. 351, B/A/A, Jannadas Prabhudas Building, Delsie Road, Opp. Poddar Mills, Bombay of the above-mentioned Goods.

TERMS: 25 p.c. cash deposit. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Dabholkar & Jeshtaram, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at All Chambers, Fort or to us.

GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Gordon, Esq., and others at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and Office Furniture, Eng. Milner's Safe, Steel Almirah, Typewriter, Sewing Machine, Radio, Wall Clock, Elec. Fan, Partition, Show Cases, H.M.V. Gramophone, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 44.

APPLICATIONS accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) invited for the undermentioned posts from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office to whom also the application should be addressed. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit their fees with the High Commissioner for India in the Indian Ambassador or to the Government of India's office in the case where they are not attached to the application. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person and is not in position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview with the Commission. The Commission may at their discretion accept the application of a candidate who has been displaced by the Government of India in the case of Indian employees of the Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they are related up to 45 years. Where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Two years' experience allowed to candidates residing abroad.

PART 'A'

Closing date for receipt of applications for following posts is 11TH NOVEMBER, 1950. Applications may be submitted on plain paper giving particulars of the following particulars: 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Full details (with dates) of salary drawn up to 31st March, 1950. 9. Minimum initial salary acceptable. 10. Names with addresses of three persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

1. THREE ASSISTANT WHEAT BREEDERS (AT DELHI, SIMLA AND PUSA (BIHAR)) IN THE INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, Central Service, Class II. Posts temporary up to 31st March, 1952. Other things being equal, the Government reserve the right to give preference to a Scheduled Caste candidate. Posts non-pensionable. Probation 2 years provided the posts are vacant beyond March 31st 1952. Candidates to join duty immediately after selection. PAY:—Rs. 275-25-500. E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800. AGE:—Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) B.Sc. degree in Botany followed by Associateship of I.A.R.I. in Botany or Master's degree or higher degree with plant breeding as a major subject. (ii) Post graduate training in plant breeding and genetics. (iii) About 2 years' experience of plant breeding work, preferably in wheat, barley and to be in immediate charge of the Wheat Rust Control Scheme, (statistical portion) generally at Delhi/Simla/Pusa Centre.

2. FIVE SENIOR LECTURERS (ONE EACH IN COAL MINING, (B) MINING MACHINERY, (C) MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY, (D) METALLURGICAL MINING AND (E) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING), INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES AND APPLIED GEOLOGY, DEANBARI, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER, Central Service—Class II. Posts at (a), (b), (c) and (d) are permanent, while post at (e) is temporary for the present but likely to continue for a considerable period. PAY:—Rs. 500-30-800. Higher initial pay up to the maximum of the scale for post at (a) and up to Rs. 650/- p.m. for posts at (b), (c) and (d) may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—FOR (A) COAL MINING:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) At least a II Class Indian or Foreign Degree or Diploma in Mining Engineering. (ii) A First instance which may be extended to 5 years at the discretion of Government. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) A post graduate degree in Chemistry or Pharmaceutical Chemistry of a recognised Indian or Foreign University with at least five years' experience in the manufacture and testing of drugs. OR A degree in Chemistry or diploma in Pharmacy with about five years' practical experience in the manufacture and testing of drugs in a large concern. (ii) Elementary knowledge of Chemical Engineering. (iii) Experience in the handling of labour and administration. DESIRABLE:—Elementary knowledge of store accounting.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ence in coal mining with particular reference to the installation, use and maintenance of mining machinery. Training undergone under 1, ii and iii above can also be counted under this. DESIRABLE:—Degree/Diploma in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering. NOTE:—The period of practical experience may be relaxed in case of candidates possessing very high academic qualifications or those having extensive experience in mining mechanisation dealing with coal cutters, winders, haulages, conveyors and transmission and generation of electricity, compressed air and steam. DUTIES:—To train students in Mining Machinery. FOR (C) MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) High academic qualifications in Geology preferably M.Sc. or a higher degree with a good record of field work and original research in Mineralogy and Petrology. A candidate with specialisation in Mineralogy and Petrology will be preferred. (ii) Considerable experience of Geological field work. (iii) Good geological, petrological, prospecting, mapping and field work particularly in Economic Geology, Mineralogy and Petrology. DESIRABLE:—Teaching experience. NOTE:—A candidate with good experience as field geologist in responsible position in any reputed firm may be considered at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission even if he does not possess higher academic qualifications. DUTIES:—To train students in Mineralogy and Petrology. FOR (D) METALLURGICAL MINING:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) First Class Degree or Diploma in Mining Engineering of a recognised University. (ii) About 5 years' extensive experience of metalliferous mines in a position of responsibility. Training undergone under (i) can also be counted under this. DESIRABLE:—(i) Training in Metallurgical Engineering, preferably in copper, gold and manganese and practical experience in Mine Surveying. (ii) Teaching experience in Metal Mining and/or Mine Surveying. DUTIES:—To train students in metallurgical engineering and distribution of electrical power in firms of good repute. (iii) About 5 years' intimate practical experience in actual transmission and distribution of electrical power. Practical experience gained under i & ii above can also be counted under this. This may be relaxed in case of candidates possessing higher academic qualifications and distinctions. DESIRABLE:—(i) Corporate membership of two years standing of a Chartered (Electrical) Engineering Institute. (ii) Practical experience of mining machinery particularly those run on electrical power. (iii) Some teaching experience in power supply at mines, machine drawing, electricity applied to mines, and hydraulics. DUTIES:—To train students in Electrical Engineering applied to Mining. PROBATION:—One year. Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms are not available.

PART 'B'

Closing date for receipt of applications for following items is 18TH NOVEMBER, 1950. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. Candidates should specify name of post while applying forms. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms are not available.

1. ONE PSYCHIATRIST IN THE SAFARJUNG ANNEKSE HOSPITAL, NEW DELHI, UNDER THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI. Central Service—Class II. Post permanent. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a displaced person. PAY:—Rs. 300-25-500. E.B.-30-300 plus 25% of pay in lieu of private practice. The selected candidate will not receive any portion of the fees recovered from the patients. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 500/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Between 30 and 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree of a University or equivalent qualifications in Medicine and Surgery. (ii) The applicant must be a Registered Medical Graduate. (iii) 3 years' practical experience in a hospital or similar institution in the work of Psychiatry or a diploma in Psychiatry or a Post graduate Medical qualification.

2. ONE FACTORY MANAGER IN THE MEDICAL STORES DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY/MADRAS, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, Central Service—Class I. Post temporary but likely to become permanent. Appointment will be made on contract basis for 3 years in the first instance which may be extended to 5 years at the discretion of Government. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:—Below 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) A post graduate degree in Chemistry or Pharmaceutical Chemistry of a recognised Indian or Foreign University with at least five years' experience in the manufacture and testing of drugs. OR A degree in Chemistry or diploma in Pharmacy with about five years' practical experience in the manufacture and testing of drugs in a large concern. (ii) Elementary knowledge of Chemical Engineering. (iii) Experience in the handling of labour and administration. DESIRABLE:—Elementary knowledge of store accounting.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing the EXTENSION of our "O" ROUTE LIMITED STOP BUS SERVICE which at present operates between Ballard Estate and Mahim to Bandra Talkies. This extension will commence from MONDAY, the 23rd October, 1950. For details and fares please see handbills distributed in service buses.

B. W. PEEL,
Traffic Manager.
(8917)

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

CONTROLLER OF STORES: invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Cipstone Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 3-11-1950 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (8933)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited on or before 25-10-50 from the owners of Lorries and Transport Contractors for transporting by Road Govt. Foodgrains, etc. from one Taluka or Mahal to another and within the Talukas in West Kutch District. Tender forms and other particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Collector of West Kutch District at Dhulia, who is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. The tenders will be opened by the Collector in his office on 27-10-1950 at 3 p.m. on which date the tenders may remain present. (8938)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 189 of 1946
GANPAT LADHA and another ... Plaintiffs
versus
MEHERJI KAVASSHAH TARAPORE ... Defendant

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for sale made in the above suit and bearing date the 18th April, 1947 and Judge's Order, dated 19th August, 1949, the following immovable properties will be sold in one lot by Public Auction by the Commissioner of the Honorable Court, of the site of the properties at Tarapore, on WEDNESDAY, 1st November 1950 at 1 p.m. (S.T.).

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES
FIRSTLY: ALL THAT piece of Gavthan land together with a building and a shed and other structures standing thereon situated at the village of Tarapore near Boisar, Palghar District, Thana bearing Survey No. 855 Gavthan measuring six hundred and eighteen square yards or thereabouts and bearing Gram Panchayat House No. 322 of Parsi wada.

SECONDLY: ALL THAT piece of Gavthan land with various kinds of trees and a well and three privies standing thereon situated at the village of Tarapore near Boisar Palghar District, Thana bearing City Survey No. 870 and containing by admeasurement 2874 Square yards thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner of the Office of Messrs SOLOMON & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1950.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR
Commissioner

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

I. C. No. 54 of 1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913

—and—
In the matter of the MODEL BANK OF BARS LTD. (in Liquidation).

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of October, 1950 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator or in person or by their attorneys to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The claims should be made on an affidavit affirmed before an Officer of the Court empowered to administer Oaths and affixed with proper Court Fee Stamp.

Dated this 30th day of September 1950.

R. MATHALONE,
Official Liquidator.
The Model Bank of Bars Ltd. (In Liquidation).
High Court Annex, Bombay (8932)

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will be held on Monday, the 13th November, 1950 at 11-0 a.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, to transact the following business:—

- (1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1950.
- (2) To declare a dividend.
- (3) To elect Directors.
- (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

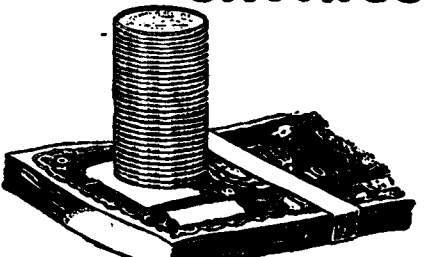
The SHARE REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th October to 13th November, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
MARTIN BURN LTD.,
Managing Agents
Calcutta,
21st October, 1950.

NOTE:—If the Dividend on Shares as recommended by the Directors is passed at the Meeting, it will be paid on or after 27th November, 1950, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 29th October, 1950. (8931)



TO BANK YOUR SAVINGS



IS PART OF
SOUND
AND PRACTICAL
ECONOMICS

PAID-UP CAPITAL
Rs. 2 CRORES
RESERVE FUND
Rs. 52½ LACS

THE
UNITED
COMMERCIAL
BANK LTD.
2, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA.

Chairman: G. D. BIRLA
General Manager: B. T. THAKUR

66-150



Flood-Stricken Kashmir: Call For Succour

SHEIKH MOHAMMAD ABDULLAH, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, called on the people to give Government.

SRINAGAR, (By Mail).
Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, called on the people to give Government.

In an appeal issued here, Sheikh Abdullah referred to the recent floods in Jammu and Kashmir and said: "I believe that there are men and women of goodwill in India whose sympathies will flow in equal generosity towards the flood-stricken people of Jammu and Kashmir."

The Prime Minister said: "A natural calamity of an unprecedented character has suddenly befallen the people of Jammu and Kashmir. The disturbed elements which scattered rack and ruin in parts of India visited our State too. Angry skies poured down torrential rains for many days, continuously whipping up the wrath of the peaceful rivers which were swollen to record heights. The floods in their mad rush swept before them villages and fields, houses, roads and bridges and thousands of people were uprooted and Jammu. But for our prompt and timely vigilance, the entire city of Srinagar was in danger of being submerged."

CROPS HIT
"The devastation has been fairly intense and wide-spread inasmuch as the bumper crops that we were expecting this year have been greatly damaged. From each other, people are without a great number of people are without shelter. Although the floods have receded, they have left behind a trail of suffering and hardships for our people and even greater resources in men and money are required for the reconstruction of parts of the State."

ASSISTANCE RECORD
"During our struggle against the tribal invaders, the splendid assistance of the Government and the people of India sustained us tremendously and we are already burdened with a sense of gratitude for all the help rendered to us. We know that at present parts of India have suffered similar calamities and all the resources of the Government and the people are required in the affected areas. But in view of the people's problems that we were already facing in the State and which have now been painfully aggravated, I believe that there are men and women of goodwill in India whose sympathies will flow in equal generosity towards the flood-stricken people of Jammu and Kashmir. The countrywide calamities have created a unity of suffering among the people and all tokens of sympathy from each other greatly mitigate the pain of the affliction of every sufferer. "I am confident that our people will realize the gravity of the situation that is facing them and donate generously whatever they can so that we can collectively pull ourselves out of the grim crisis."

Donations for Kashmir relief may kindly be sent to Dr. S. S. Nishat, Trade Agent, Kashmir Government, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. (Phone 23736).

SIT-DOWN STRIKE IN AJMER

B.B. And C.I. Railway Statement

BOMBAY, Friday.
The Workmen of the Locomotive and Carriage & Wagon Workshop at Ajmer on the B.B. & C.I. Railway started a sit-down strike in the workshops on the morning of October 17. The strike was continued October 18. The strike was continued October 19. The strike was continued October 20. The strike was continued October 21. The strike was continued October 22. The strike was continued October 23. The strike was continued October 24. The strike was continued October 25. The strike was continued October 26. The strike was continued October 27. The strike was continued October 28. The strike was continued October 29. The strike was continued October 30. The strike was continued November 1. The strike was continued November 2. The strike was continued November 3. The strike was continued November 4. The strike was continued November 5. The strike was continued November 6. The strike was continued November 7. The strike was continued November 8. The strike was continued November 9. 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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Asoe Shud 11, 2006.
Muslim: Moharam 9, 1370.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 19, 1320.
Sunrise 6-35 a.m. Sunset 6-13 p.m.
Hightide 09-05, 21-38.
Lowtide 02-34, 15-42.

Today's Engagements

BRITISH INSULATED CABLES LTD. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting at the Union Office, 5 p.m.

SHREE MODH BANDHU SAMAJ: Silver Jubilee Celebrations, Laxmi Baug, Bhamburda, Mr. H. B. Maniar presiding, SUNDAY, 2-30 p.m.

Rail Official Trapped

ALLEGED BRIBERY

BOMBAY, Friday. For alleged acceptance of illegal gratification of a sum of Rs. 30 Harbansingh Bansilal, an overseer on the Kurla-Mankhurd line of the G.I.P. Railway was arrested by the C.I.D. on Thursday.

According to the police, the suspect was daily pestering a contractor of B.H.M. Gori and Sons, who had been entrusted with the work of electrification on the line. Disgusted with the behaviour of the suspect the contractor decided to teach him a lesson. He promised to give him a sum of Rs. 30 in a restaurant.

Meanwhile the contractor informed the police and a trap was laid. At the appointed hour both the suspect and the contractor met in the restaurant, when the latter handed over the cash to the suspect.

It was at this stage that the police appeared on the scene and surprised the accused. He was put under arrest and marked money was recovered from his person.

STONES PACKED AS 'WHISKY'

Novel Attempt At Cheating

BOMBAY, Friday. Robert Hancock, 27-year old Christian youth of Byculla, alleged to have plied off neatly packed dealwood boxes containing black stones as "Black and White" whisky was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. on yesterday evening.

This is the first case of its kind for investigation by the Bombay C.I.D. where the novel method of cheating by taking advantage of the foreign liquor scarcity in the city after the introduction of Prohibition was adopted.

A trap was stated to have been laid with the help of a city journalist to catch Hancock, who, it is reported, approached the former promising him to supply whisky at the rate of Rs. 50 per bottle provided it was taken in cases of 12 each. The journalist agreed to buy the stuff and made an appointment for Thursday at Frere Road opposite a Restaurant.

In the meanwhile the police were informed of the deal so that at the appointed time the car containing Hancock the bogus customer and a panch witness, while proceeding to the "spot" was closely followed by the plain-clothes police officials. Marked notes of Rs. 500 were given to the journalist who also acted as the "customer" to be passed on to the youth at Byculla.

Hancock was arrested later and the marked notes are stated to have been found with him.

The dealwood case bearing the trade mark of "Herbertsons Limited, Pure Black and White Scotch" was asked to be opened, in the presence of a huge crowd when it was found to contain two pieces of black stones. Inspector Bhagwat and Sub Inspector Anand of the Criminal Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. directed by Superintendent Paranjpye are carrying on further investigations.

FEEES FOR EXPORT LICENCES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20. The Government of India have decided to levy with immediate effect a fee on all applications for export licences. The rates of fee which will be the same as for applications for import licences are as follows:—

Application for the grant of an export licence where the value of the goods specified in the application does not exceed Rs. 10,000 Rs. 10.

Application for the grant of an export licence where the value of the goods specified in the application exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 25.

Application for the grant of an export licence where the value of the goods specified in the application exceeds Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 100.

No fee shall be leviable in respect of an application for the grant of an export licence for the following:—

- Gift parcels of value not exceeding Rs. 500.
- Bona fide samples of all kinds of value not exceeding Rs. 100.
- Personal effects of passengers.
- Postal parcels of all kinds.
- Goods exported by or on behalf of the Central Government or State Governments or any departments thereof.
- Handloom cloth.

BAO DAI RUSHING TO VIET NAM

Concern Over Attack By Communists

KARACHI, Oct. 20 (PTI-REUTER). Emperor of the French-backed Viet Nam was "rushing" from France to Saigon "to deal with the grave situation resulting from recent attacks on Viet Nam's northern border by Communist Viet Minh forces."

Bao Dai arrived in Karachi by special plane from France last night and was resuming his journey to Saigon this afternoon. Director of Viet Nam's Cabinet, M. Nguyen De, who is accompanying Bao Dai, told PTI here this morning that the Emperor had received reports that Chinese Communist troops were "actively interfering" in Viet Minh. He said that if these reports proved true, that should mean danger not only to Indo-China but also to South-East Asia and it would become an international problem. He disclosed that the authorities in Viet Nam had since a long time anticipated a "heavy attack" in October from Viet Minh forces. He, however, declined to discuss the existing military situation in Viet Nam, saying that he and the Emperor had been away from the country for three months.

TALKS WITH INDIA. M. Nguyen De said that it was a great wish and will of the Emperor that India should recognise Viet Nam. At present, he said there was in India Bao Dai's representative carrying on talks with the Indian Government. This representative—M. Nguyen Duy Thanh—is shortly expected to visit Ceylon and Pakistan.

NO REVALUATION OF STERLING

Gaitskell Explains His Stand

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (PTI-REUTER). Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, successor to Sir Stafford Cripps, as British Chancellor of the Exchequer, left here yesterday by air for London, where he is due today afternoon.

Before leaving, Mr. Gaitskell paid tribute to Sir Stafford Cripps. He said: "Sir Stafford has been the main architect and the driving force behind Britain's economic recovery. His brilliant mind, his steadfastness of purpose and complete selflessness have been vital features in helping Britain through this most difficult period."

"His resignation is a very serious loss to the British Government and the British people," he said. "I am asked whether there would be any relaxation or change in austerity as a result of his appointment, he said, Sir Stafford Cripps resignation involves no change in British policy, but during the past year there has been a steadily consistent letting up in what we call austerity."

"However, as everyone knows, we are faced with the problem of devoting more of our resources to defence and, as Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee have both emphasised, this must exercise a check on our hopes for raising the standard of living."

Mr. Gaitskell was asked if defence expenditure would mean more austerity. He replied: "It is difficult to answer that."

He added that if more money went into defence it must come from elsewhere.

Answering a question, he declared: "We do not contemplate any revaluation of sterling."

NO AID OFFERED TO ASSAM PEOPLE

British Minister's Reply To Conservative M. P.

LONDON, October 20 (PTI-REUTER). Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Commonwealth Secretary told Parliament here yesterday that the British Government had made no offers of help to the people of Assam following the recent earthquakes and floods there.

He was replying to a question on the subject by Mr. Eric Bullis (Conservative).

Mr. Gordon-Walker referred the question, to a letter addressed to the press recently by the High Commissioner for India, Mr. Krishna Menon, appealing for funds to supplement the measures taken for relief and rehabilitation undertaken by the Government of India.

"I feel sure there will be a ready response to this appeal from friends of India in this country," Mr. Gordon-Walker added.

REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARISM

Russia's Denunciation

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-REUTER). Russia announced today she "will not tolerate" measures aimed at revival of the German regular army in the Western zones.

According to Tass, Russia in notes to the American, British and French Governments declared charges that the "people's police" in Eastern Germany was a military formation.

She countercharged that police in Western zones were "in essence" military units. The declaration was in reply to American, British and French notes to the Soviet Government, the Tass stated.

The Russian reply was forwarded to the American, British and French Embassies yesterday.

RUBBER FOR RUSSIA: Malaysia sent 267,452 tons of rubber to the Soviet Union between 1945 and the end of last month, Colonial Secretary James Griffiths told Parliament on Friday.

Armed Power To Stop Aggression

ACHESON PLAN APPROVED

LAKE SUCCESS, OCTOBER 20. (PTI-REUTER). THE UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE YESTERDAY OVERWHELMINGLY APPROVED THE "ACHESON PLAN" TO GIVE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ARMED POWER TO DEAL WITH AGGRESSION IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS PREVENTED FROM ACTING BY THE VETO.

Soon afterwards, the Committee adopted a Soviet proposal that negotiations should be renewed towards setting up an international police force under the Security Council.

A rider by France that this should in no way prevent the General Assembly from fulfilling its functions under the Acheson Plan was added.

The Soviet Union opposed this addition and eventually abstained from voting on her own resolution.

In a succession of swift votes, the Political Committee also approved the membership of the 14-nation Peace Observation Commission, established under the Acheson Plan.

It decided that the Big Five—Britain, France, China, the United States and the Soviet Union—should be included, but whether it was to be nationalist or Communist China was not decided.

The plan, which the United States Secretary of State, Dean Acheson presented to the Assembly on September 20 provides for:

1. Calling emergency sessions of the Assembly at 24 hours' notice if the Security Council is paralysed by the veto.

2. Establishment by the Assembly of a peace patrol to provide immediate and independent observation and report from any area in which international conflict is threatened.

3. Ear-marking by each member nation of specially trained, equipped and ever-ready units with its own armed forces to go into action promptly as part of a United Nations Police Force.

4. Establishment by the Assembly of a Committee to report on means of collective action—including the use of armed force—which the United Nations might take to carry out the aims and principles of its Charter.

Besides the United States, the plan's other sponsors were Britain, France, Canada, Turkey, Uruguay and the Philippines.

FOURTEEN NATIONS NAMED

Earlier, the Committee named 14 nations, including the "Big Five" powers, as members of the peace patrol to watch the world's danger spots and prevent aggression before it starts.

By a vote of 41 to seven with 10 abstentions the Committee rejected a Soviet proposal that the name of the Communist People's Republic of China replace the simple designation "China" on the proposed Commission.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, of Britain, on behalf of the sponsors of the original plan, approved yesterday by the Assembly's Political Committee, suggested the following 14 nations for membership:

China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Iraq, Israel, New Zealand, Sweden, Pakistan, the Soviet Union, Britain, the United States and Uruguay.

Mr. Younger, whose list included the Big Five Nations, mentioned only "China," without specifying "Communist" or "Nationalist."

Mr. John Foster Dulles, of the United States, said that his Government had originally desired to better ensure the impartiality of the proposed Commission by leaving the Big Five nations out. However, he had accepted the list put forward by Mr. Younger.

RUSSIAN AMENDMENT

M. Jacob Malik of Russia, immediately proposed a formal amendment to the British list of 14 nations.

He asked that China be named as the "People's Republic of China."

Mr. Younger, commenting on the Soviet suggestion, said it was well-known that there was a disagreement in the United Nations as to the representation of China.

It was as well-known to the Soviet delegates as to others that in the particular dispute about Chinese representation, the British Government had been taking the same view as the Soviet, Mr. Younger said.

He appealed to Malik not to introduce that particular issue at this stage.

As a matter of procedure, it would be wrong to specify at the present time anything but the country to be represented, Mr. Younger said.

"All of us hope that the disagreement about China may be solved in the not too distant future," he added.

ZAFRULLAH'S REQUEST

Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan of Pakistan, urged the Soviet delegate not to press for a vote on his amendment at the present time. If he so insisted, Mr. Mohammad said, he would be compelled to abstain.

The Political Committee also approved the following membership for the "Collective Measures Committee" designed to study methods of setting up collective security throughout the world.

Australia, Brazil, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Egypt, France, Mexico, Philippines, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The vote on this issue was 50 in favour, none against and five abstentions. The Soviet group did not participate in this vote.

The vote on the whole resolution came a few minutes after the Committee had approved the membership of the Peace Observation Commission to keep an eye on the world's trouble spots.

Only the Soviet Union and its supporters voted against the whole plan. Argentina, India and Syria abstained.

MAJORITY ENSURED. This vote concludes Committee action and the plan will now go before the General Assembly for final approval. Yesterday's overwhelming majority ensured that it will receive the necessary two-third majority in the Assembly.

Explaining India's stand in regard to the Acheson Plan, Mr. A. C. N. Nambiar said India supported those parts dealing with the setting up of a Peace Observation Commission and the calling of the General Assembly on 24-hours' notice, if the Security Council failed to act against aggression.

India abstained from voting on the provisions for earmarking national forces and for the establishment of the "Collective Measures Committee."

The advantages from the provision to earmark national military units for United Nations service were "dubious," said Mr. Nambiar.

"Doubts have also been expressed as to whether this part is consistent with the letter and the spirit of the Charter, but my Government's main objection is that at a time when there is an almost universal desire for peace among the people of the world, this part of the resolution creates the impression that the United Nations is busy perfecting its machinery for the use of armed force instead of concentrating on the promotion of peace and goodwill."

As one of the sponsors of the resolution had explained, he added, the provision for earmarking national forces was the "most important feature." Indeed, it was described as the very core of the whole resolution.

"My delegation has, therefore, abstained from voting upon the resolution as a whole," he declared.

Before the final vote, Mr. Jacob Malik said the Soviet Union regarded the whole proposal as a "flagrant violation of the Charter."

He said United States wireless stations had already broadcast all over the world that the resolution was adopted to circumvent the veto which, however, was an essential element of the Charter.

SCATTERED RAIN IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, Oct. 20 (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Friday:

The Bay of Bengal depression is centred this morning about 170 miles east south east of Puri. It may intensify further rapidly and move north-east or east north east. Under its influence, rainfall has been widespread in West Bengal and Orissa. There have also been showers in Chota Nagpur, coastal Andhra-desa and Tamilnad and scattered showers in Assam.

Night temperatures were markedly below normal in Deccan (Deah), West Hyderabad and south west Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal and north Orissa and occur locally in south Orissa. A few falls of rain are also likely in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Madras State and Mysore.

HEAVY RAIN FALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Assam and locally heavy rain in West Bengal during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from October 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Friday:

Abu 80 63 0 0 minus 0.5 Ahmedabad 97 63 0 0 minus 0.2, Ambala 91 56 0 0 minus 0.6, Aurangabad 87 56 0 1.2 plus 1.2, Bangalore 79 67 0 7.3 plus 2.8, Baroda 98 61 0 0 minus 1.4, Belgaum 81 59 0 8.2 plus 4.7, Bhub 98 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Bombay 91 75 0 1.4 minus 0.4, Calcutta 84 72 0.3 4.7 plus 1.1, Darjiling 65 51 0 0.3 minus 3.7, Delhi 90 61 0 0 minus 0.3, Gwalior 65 0 0.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 65 0 2.1 plus 0.4, Indore 89 56 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Jubbulpore 88 58 0 0.4 minus 1.9, Kanpur 94 65 0 0 minus 1.1, Lucknow 93 62 0 0.1 minus 1.9, Madras 89 76 0 5.9 minus 0.4, Mahabaleswar 74 56 0 5.2 plus w. 8, Patiala 90 56 0 0—Patna 92 66 0 2.7 minus 2.3, Nagpur 89 58 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Ootacamund 63 80 0 7.8 plus w. 8, Patiala 90 56 0 0—Patna 92 66 0 2.7 minus 2.3, Poona 88 57 0 2.8 plus 0.5, Rajkot 98 69 0 0 minus 0.4, Ranchi 82 63 0 1.1 minus 1.1, Shillong 70 56 0.3 2.4 minus 2w. 1, Sholapur 89 60 0 3.0 plus 0.7, Simla 62 50 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Surat 100 69 0 0 minus 0.9.

Canada had a foreign trade deficit of 14,300,000 dols. for the first eight months of 1950, compared with a surplus of 83,700,000 dollars for the same period last year.

MEDICAL CENTRE FOR DHARAVI



The foundation stone of "The Mahatma Medical and Welfare Centre" was laid on October 20 at Dharavi by Mrs. Prabhavati S. Shroff. Watching the ceremony are Dr. N. P. N. Pillay and Dr. T. K. Trivikram who presided over the function.

City Hindus Celebrate Dussera Festival

BOMBAY, Friday.

Bombay, like other parts of India was in festive mood today—the last day of the ten-day long Dussera festival, which is celebrated by the Hindus all over the country. Hindu homes and shops were decked with artistic rangoli designs, burnings of green leaves and garlands of rich yellow marigolds. Women and children in their festive best, went about exchanging floral greetings. Puja and religious worship was the order of the day in temples and public shamanias as well as in private homes.

The Dussera is the longest single festive season for the Hindus. Each Provincial or linguistic group may attach special importance to one or other of the ten-day season, but today, the culminating day is Vijayadashami, the day of victory, equally auspicious for one and all.

MYTHOLOGY

Mythology has it that it was on this day that Rama marched his victorious monkey host to overcome the evil power of the demon Ravana. It has been since then traditionally the day of victory when earthly potentates began their wars of conquest.

The seventh day of the Dusserah is devoted to Saraswati, the goddess of learning and Hindu children are initiated into their career of education on this day. The eighth day, the Durga Puja, commemorates the victory of Durga, the goddess who liberated the earth from the tyranny of the buffalo headed demon, Mahishasura is particularly auspicious for Bengalis.

Some sociologists see in this myth, the subordination of the conquest of the Aryans over the buffalo worshipping primitive peoples who inhabited this land in earlier ages.

Bengali inhabitants of Bombay have organised Durga Puja festivities in more than one centre, notably in the Hindu Colony, Dadar and at Parel.

SEASON OF GARBA

For the Gujaratis it is the season of Garba, their national dance. In innumerable public places there have been organised Dussera Gatherings, where at night, there is dancing and singing. Thanks to that modern gadget the mike and the loudspeaker, the insistent and monotonous beating of the drum for Durga's worship and the high pitched lilt of the songs for Garba, have added to the numerous noises that fill the night air in the city.

All banks, Government offices, educational institutions and most commercial undertakings remain closed today.

The sweets merchants have done a roaring business despite sugar shortage.

At several public gatherings in the morning, speeches were made by leading personalities explaining the significance of the day. The most active of these was the city Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, who went from Congress House to Bandra, exchanging greetings and making short exhortations.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Oct. 21.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI
Bengali 7-30 a.m. 2-30 p.m. 7-30 Eng-
lish 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6 Gujarati 8-45
a.m. 7-45 1-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m.
Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi
8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Oriya 7-15
a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15 8-15 p.m. Tamil
7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu 7 a.m.
1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat, 7-40 Programme Summary, 7-45 Anjali Hora, L. G. songs, 8-15 Gangaprasad Pathak Khayal, 1-10 p.m. Raza Dastar, 1-40 Yours, 5-30 For Children, 6-10 Pralhad Ganu, Dhruba, 6-30 Gangaprasad Pathak, Khayal, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Compositions of Holak, 7-30 A. P. Narayangaonkar, Khayal, 7-45 For Industrial Workers, 8-30 Anjali Hora, L. G. songs, 8-45 Vimal Gawankar, Thumri, 9-15 Anjali Hora, L. G. songs, 9-30 Studio Concert.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 8 Pralhad Ganu, Dhruba, 8-45 A. P. Narayangaonkar, L. M. songs 12-45 p.m. Tantarakti, 7 Bhavgeeten, 1-50 Raghu, 5-30 Vimal Gawankar, 5-45 Vocal Music, 5-45 Basaveshwar, 6-20 For Villagers, Marathi, 6-50 For Villagers, Kannada, 7-20 As in Bombay A. 7-30 Commercial News, 8-15 A. P. Narayangaonkar, L. M. songs, 8-30 Replies to Listeners' Letters, 8-45 Short Story, Marathi, 9 Lok Sanget, 9-30 Marathi Chitra, 10 Ganga-prasad Pathak, Khayal.

BARODA

8-15 G. songs, 8-30 Vrajendra G. Lineswala, G. songs, 7 D. H. Vimaladai, Samay no Raag, 7-15 Savitri Nivedan, 7-30 Air Quartet, Mishra Mand, 7-45 D. H. Vimaladai, Khayal, 8 Film songs, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-15 Instrumental Variety, 9-30 D. H. Vimaladai, Khayal.

AHMEDABAD

8-15 Sadashivrao Lutade, Tabala, 8-30 Suraj Rang, 6-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-30 Vilas, 7-15 Nava Greto, 7 As in Baroda, 7-15 Reetivaj, ane Rehnikarni, 7-30 Major Bhalo Mate, 8 Locals, 8-5 Bhalal Shah, 8-30 Vilas, Khandekar, Classical Music, 9-15 Triveni, 9-30 Sadashivrao Lutade, Tabala, 9-45 Bhalal Shah, G. songs.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FARE BETTER

AMRAOTI, Oct. 20 (PTI): Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary to the Education Ministry, Government of India, said here yesterday that he had always been interested in educational institutions managed by private societies, and he had no hesitation in admitting that, comparatively speaking, for the same amount of money private institutions achieved more than government institutions did. Dr. Tara Chand was inaugurating the Shivaji Vyasa Mandir.

In a broadcast, the seventy-six-year-old Republican ex-President declared that the United States should provide no more money on arms for the defence of Western Europe "until a definitely unified and sufficient European army is in sight."

Anglo-Iraq Talks. BAGHDAD, Oct. 20 (PTI-REUTER): Britain and Iraq are expected to hold financial talks in Baghdad next month, official quarters said today.

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Commonwealth's Exciting Win Over Gujarat XI

MANKAD AND UMRIGAR PLAY STOLID CRICKET

THE COMMONWEALTH CRICKET TEAM TODAY BATTLED THEIR WAY TO AN EXCITING VICTORY HERE OVER THE GUJARAT XI BY 84 RUNS WITH JUST SIX MINUTES TO SPARE.

This is the third successive victory for the visitors—all on matting wicket—in the five matches they have played so far in their Indian tour.

As expected, Frankie Worrell, the Commonwealth captain declared, their second innings closed at 281, after 40 runs had been added to the total in three quarters of an hour this morning for the loss of Tribe and their sixth wicket. Worrell had thus set the home side the task of making 304 for a win in four hours and five minutes.

Gujarat, by the laborious manner in which they commenced their second innings, clearly suggested that their job was to play out time and draw the match.

However, in spite of a courageous 35 by all rounder Walter D'Souza, a grand 65 by the Test all rounder Polly Umrigar and a fighting partnership for the sixth wicket between him and Vinoo Mankad for 62 runs, Gujarat just failed to beat the clock.

After pacemen Jackson and Shackleton had given the visitors a good start by dismissing the Gujarat bats, Nakhuda and Jayvan Chinubhai, with only 14 on board, spinners, Sonny Ramadhin and left arm Tribe, took over and put the home side in a precarious position sending back three more batsmen for the addition of only 71 runs.

Thereafter Umrigar and Mankad stemmed the rot for over an hour to add 62 runs when Ramadhin and Tribe struck again, claiming the wickets of Umrigar, Mankad and Dipak Shodhan in 10 minutes.

With eight wickets down for 154 the Gujarat captain Khambata and Reshamwala, came together before tea but the latter was out immediately after tea resumption at 165.

Gujarat supporters had already given up hopes of their side forcing a draw but Jasu Patel, the last man in, and Khambata refused to admit defeat and defied the visitors' spinners for 47 thrilling minutes adding 54 runs in the process.

Worrell was clearly worried them as the time for drawing stumps approached, changed and shifted his bowling before Ramadhin, scoring 66 minutes before close by getting Khambata caught for an attacking 32 and 219 and the visitors won by 84 runs.

Over 15,000 saw Jitendra Shodhan, operate with a new ball from the pavilion end on the last day today, of the three day match against Commonwealth team.

Umrigar, came on from the other end. Dooland hit the very first ball of Shodhan in the leg for four. He edged Umrigar between the stumps and slipped, but neither of them had anticipated it. Dooland was lucky to secure four runs, the ball going all the way to the ropes. The score rose to 250 after the game had lasted for 188 minutes.

Umrigar's third over broke the sixth wicket partnership of Dooland and Tribe. He uprooted the leg stick of left hander Tribe when he was 33. The Australians' partnership had yielded 86 runs in seventy minutes.

With Spooner as his next partner, Dooland reached his fifty, which included seven fours, after batting for just over three quarters of an hour.

Spooner remained without scoring for ten minutes before edging Mankad at 255, dangerously past wicket-keeper Nakhuda for a single. Spooner also edged Shodhan at the other end and Nakhuda again missing a possible chance, and the ball went for four.

At 281 Worrell declared the visitors' second innings closed after securing a lead of 303 runs.

Dooland and Spooner remained not out with 54 and 6 respectively.

Test ace Kishenchand now joined Walter D'Souza who was shaping well, at 24 Worrell rans the first change in the bowling. "Sonny" Ramadhin took over from Jackson at the pavilion end. Worrell himself came on from hostel end replacing Shackleton.

They did not worry the batsmen who played cautiously. Walter D'Souza scored four off Ramadhin square cutting him to the ropes.

Kishenchand and Walter D'Souza were together at lunch interval with 23 and nine respectively to their credit and the side's total stood at 43.

The Australian leg spinner, Bruce Dooland, opened the attack in place

of Worrell at the hostel end when play was resumed. Ramadhin who continued at the other end opened with a maiden to Kishenchand.

The batsmen were very cautious and only one run was added to the pre-lunch total of 43 in 12 minutes when the home side suffered a severe blow, losing Kishenchand.

Kishenchand, attempting to pull a short one from Ramadhin, cut under the ball offering a dolly catch to Fishlock at square leg. Kishenchand had scored only ten.

Polly Umrigar came in for the fourth wicket and pulled Ramadhin high to square leg boundary to signal the end of the first innings.

The game livened up especially. D'Souza square cut Dooland for four and Umrigar repeated the stroke off Ramadhin.

The total moved into 70's immediately after, last twenty runs having come in just over fifteen minutes. At this stage enthusiastic boys invaded the field and forced cash into the hands of Umrigar in appreciation of his boundary hits. Fishlock, who had caught Kishenchand out earlier, was presented with a garland.

Umrigar pulled Dooland to the time leg boundary and shortly after the eighth of the innings appeared after play had lasted 95 minutes.

Without any addition to the total Worrell returned to the attack in place of Dooland and met with immediate success, dismissing Walter D'Souza with his fifth delivery. D'Souza layed back defensively to one that kept low and was declared leg before. His chanceless, sound, 35 was collected in 80 minutes.

Only five runs were added to the total when Jitendra Shodhan, the new man in, skied the left arm spinner, Tribe, who had earlier take over from Ramadhin, to square leg and Emmett, moving swiftly from fine leg, effect a good catch.

Gujarat had lost half the side while still in need of 218 runs to avoid a defeat or lay out the remaining 142 minutes play when Vinoo Mankad came out to partner Umrigar.

Umrigar, after pulling Tribe to square leg for four, was nearly bowled by the Australian when he played forward and missed a "Chinaman" the left arm bowler's googly—the ball just missing the bats.

Mankad, pulling Worrell past fine leg to the boundary, signalled 109 of the innings after it had lasted 125 minutes and at the same time Jackson took over from Tribe and set down one over before giving way to Dooland. At the other end Ramadhin took over from Worrell as 117.

Mankad late cut Dooland for a four shortly afterwards. Umrigar, with a single off Ramadhin, completed his half century, which included six boundaries, in his 68 minutes' batting.

Mankad pulled Dooland to the square leg boundary but just escaped being stumped in the same over when he missed a googly with a forward defensive stroke.

Umrigar and Mankad were playing confident cricket, placing their shots well to score in easy singles and twos. Worrell was clearly worried by the pair and brought back Tribe at the pavilion end in place of Dooland at 135.

Umrigar drove Ramadhin off his back foot to the long on boundary and with a single reached his sixty in 88 minutes.

An overthrow credited Mankad with five runs, taking his score the 23 after he had batted for just over an hour. Without any addition to his score Mankad was back in the pavilion, an appeal for leg before off Tribe being upheld. Mankad played back to Tribe and appeared to be dissatisfied with Umpire Dinker Desai's decision.

The total had then moved to 147. The home side suffered two more quick reverses, losing Umrigar and Dipak Shodhan being dismissed for the addition of only 7 runs.

At 153 Umrigar was completely beaten by a fast offbreak from Ramadhin and was bowled off and middle stumps Umrigar had scored 65 which included 8 fours.

Dipak Shodhan the new batsman in was out after one more run when he stepped a straight one from Tribe with his pads and was declared leg before. He had scored only one.

Thus, after a 62 run partnership between Umrigar and Mankad for the sixth wicket in 65 minutes, the wickets had fallen within ten minutes.

The Gujarat skipper, Khambata, and Reshamwala then played out time before the tea interval which was taken at 164.

Still 139 behind and with only two wickets in hand to defy the Tourists for another hour to avoid defeat, Khambata and Reshamwala resumed Gujarat's second innings after the interval.

Any remote hopes entertained by Gujarat supporters vanished immediately when Reshamwala cut Ramadhin's third delivery of his opening over straight to Ikin at 2nd slip. Reshamwala had not added to his pretty score of 9 while one run had been added to the total.

Khambata and Jasu Patel came together for the last wicket. They

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings)	194
GUJARAT (First Innings)	172
COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)	281
GUJARAT (Second Innings)	172
H. A. Nakhuda b Shackleton	9
Udayan Chinubhai c Ikin b Jackson	35
Walter D'Souza lbw Worrell	35
G. Kishenchand c Fishlock b Ramadhin	10
P. R. Umrigar b Ramadhin	65
Jyotindra H. Shodhan c Emmett b Tribe	1
Vinoo Mankad lbw Tribe	23
P. N. Khambata c Ikin b Ramadhin	32
Dipak H. Shodhan lbw Tribe	1
H. E. Reshamwala c Ikin b Ramadhin	9
Jasu Patel not out	21
Extras	13
TOTAL	219

Fall of wickets 1-7, 2-14, 3-44, 4-80, 5-85, 6-147, 7-153, 8-154, 9-165, 10-219.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
L. Jackson	8	3	14	1
D. Shackleton	7	2	14	1
K. T. Ramadhin	23.5	7	54	4
F. M. Worrell	9	3	21	1
B. Dooland	12	1	51	0
G. Tribe	15	1	52	3

batted defiantly with Jasu Patel giving Khambata a desperate start. Khambata pulled Ramadhin and Tribe, who had continued the attack from the other end after tea, for fours and Patel also drove Tribe for four.

Only twenty minutes remained for close of play and still there was no sign of the last wicket. Patel and Khambata faced each other maiden over from Ramadhin. At 198 Worrell brought Dooland at the pavilion end in place of Tribe.

Khambata lifted the new bowler over the long on for a six to signal 205 of the innings after it had lasted 225 minutes. Khambata glancing Ramadhin to the boundary sending up the 210 and Patel pulled Dooland for a three. Khambata followed it up by lifting Dooland over the bowler's head for another four to take the total to 218 with only ten minutes for close.

At the total Worrell himself took over from Ramadhin at the hostel end. The crowd of 20,000 were on edge and excitement was at fever pitch with some enthusiasts celebrating each unproductive over as well as the Dazzler Festival by firing crackers.

Ramadhin returned at the other end and the suspense by getting Khambata caught by Ikin at second slip, at 219 with only six minutes to spare.

Khambata had scored 32 with five fours and a six and Jasu Patel remained not out with 21 and the last wicket had added 54 runs in 47 minutes.

The Commonwealth won the match by 84 runs in an exciting finish.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

BRISBANE, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): New South Wales, the holders of the Sheffield Shield, opened their season today made a confident start against Queensland in the opening Sheffield Shield match of the season here.

At tea they had scored 173 for the loss of one wicket. Arthur Morris, the opening test left-hander, scored 74. His partner, Jack Moroney, was still undefeated at the interval with 82.

At the close New South Wales were 278 for 2. Moroney scored 113 before he was caught by Ray-McCoombe.

Jack Moroney who scored 113, made only four in the first half hour and was twice barracked for his slow play. He took 2 hours 17 minutes over his first fifty. Arthur Morris, test opening batsman, reached a neat 50 in 96 minutes and seemed set for a century when he failed to connect properly with a lofted ball from Raymer and was caught for 74.

Even the mercurial Keith Miller was strangely cautious, scoring 5 in 35 minutes.

The bowling was accurate but not hostile on the easy wicket, which did not give the attack any assistance.

The attendance was 2,900.

TOURISTS TO LEAVE FOR DEHRA DUN

AHMEDABAD, October 20 (PTI): The Commonwealth cricket team will leave Ahmedabad tomorrow by chartered plane for Dehra Dun after breakfast to play two matches there, a three-day match against Services XI and a one-day match against the National Defence Academy XI.

The visitors will break their journey at Delhi where they will lunch with officials of the Services Sports Board at the Wellington Air Port.

G. Kishenchand, the Gujarat test player, has accepted an invitation to play for the Governor's Eleven at Lucknow against the tourists.

Col. C. K. Nayudu and Mr. H. N. Contractor, members of the selection committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, will be present for the Lucknow match and will, in particular, watch the efforts of the promising young players, Lt. A. K. Khana (Services) and Om Prakash and Dr. Indu Mohan, both of Uttar Pradesh.

Grant Medical College Gymkhana 176 (Chhotani 4, Rane 32, M. S. Naik 31; Bhandarkar 5 for 57 Amodkar 3 for 29) beat Sheth G. S. Medical College 110 Bhandarkar 26, Mobejji 33, Samtani 20; Clerk 4 for 23, Chhotani 2 for 6 runs.

Grant Medical College Gymkhana 176 (Chhotani 4, Rane 32, M. S. Naik 31; Bhandarkar 5 for 57 Amodkar 3 for 29) beat Sheth G. S. Medical College 110 Bhandarkar 26, Mobejji 33, Samtani 20; Clerk 4 for 23, Chhotani 2 for 6 runs.

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V. MANKAD AND UMRIGAR TO COACH

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20 (PTI): Vinoo Mankad and Polly Umrigar, the Indian test all-rounders and Lancashire league professionals, have been appointed coaches of the Gujarat Cricket Association for six months.

Mankad and Umrigar, who played for Gujarat against the Commonwealth team in the match which concluded today, will use the Commerce College Ground to train young and promising players selected by the Association.

REGE'S 147 NOT OUT AGAINST C. C. I.

Maharashtra Entertained To A Two Day Match

BOMBAY, Friday.

Cricket Club of India were entertaining Maharashtra Cricket Association (Poona) for a two-days cricket fixture which commenced today.

The visitors, winning the toss batted first and had made 258 runs for the loss of 4 wickets at the close of play today.

Maharashtra Cricket Association (Poona) after losing their first three wickets for 98 made a grand recovery and their fourth wicket partnership between M. R. Rege—the Test Player and Visitors' captain—realised 117 runs of which Rajanbhai of Jath contributed a valuable 49.

While M. R. Rege was unbeaten with a brilliant 147 which included fifteen hits to the boundary.

At the close of play M. R. Rege and Y. N. Gokhale were together with their respective score of 147 and 22 runs.

The match will be continued tomorrow at 11-0 a.m.

The following is the complete score. MAHARASHTRA CRICKET ASSOCIATION (Poona):—M. A. Barve c K. Bose b M. A. Latiff 20, M. R. Rege not out 147, B. N. Nimbalkar c Madhu Amersey b Aley Abraham 2.

CHHATANI 2 for 6 runs. MAHARASHTRA CRICKET ASSOCIATION (Poona):—M. A. Barve c K. Bose b M. A. Latiff 20, M. R. Rege not out 147, B. N. Nimbalkar c Madhu Amersey b Aley Abraham 2.

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Sporting Union's Tame Exit In Rovers Cup

SHELL ENTER QUARTER-FINAL BY THREE GOAL VICTORY

WAR ON LOCUST MENACE



"Locusts"—the word conjures up visions of misery and death. They have been the curse of farmers. Science is devising means of fighting this pest, and recently India in conjunction with countries in the Middle East and Pakistan has been taking steps to "beat" the locust at its breeding place, which lies hundreds of miles away from India. Meanwhile, these "invasions" continue, and here are four pictures depicting the havoc they threatened in Saurashtra and the battle that was fought against them. Picture left top: locusts hovering over babool trees. Right top: Food Minister M. M. Shaha visiting the fields with other officials and farmers. Reserve Guards are also helping in the campaign (bottom pictures).

LONDON NEWSLETTER

GERMANS AGAINST REARMAMENT PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail). GERMANS, who suffered so much during the war, do not appear to be enthusiastic about war again. In Hamburg the German section of War Resisters' International has issued a manifesto opposing re-militarisation of Germany.

"We want no militarisation; no war materials; no army whether called police force or not; no war whether called defence of Europe or not; no mass graves and no devastated towns," says the manifesto.

It adds: "We want more homes, work and social security and welfare for all. All available resources and budgetary means should be devoted to this purpose."

It calls upon the representatives of the people in the BUNDESTAG (National Assembly) to resist the policy of Chancellor Adenauer regarding re-militarisation and re-armament. Germany does not want a mercenary army and German youth does not want to shed its blood for dollars, roubles or pounds.

It was on the armament issue that Dr. Heinemann, Minister of Interior, recently resigned. He has been opposed to heading rearmament of West Germany.

STRANGE LETTER

Post offices in all countries get strange letters. But perhaps it will be difficult to beat the following letter, received by the London Post Office and published in Post Office Magazine:—

Dear Postmaster General, The

DR. PAUL'S LOTUS HONEY

Nature's Safest and Surest Remedy for Catarrh, Glaucoma and all other Eye Diseases. It increases Eye Sight most wonderfully.

Price 1 Dram Rs. 2. 2 Drams Rs. 3. Agents Wanted in Bombay S. PAUL & CO., (Dept. B. C.) 4, Hospital Street, CALCUTTA-13

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD., ESTD. 1919.

Head Office:—Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY. CAPITAL PAID-UP: Rs. 40,00,000.

RESERVE & other FUNDS Rs. 25,00,000.

Chairman:—M. S. CAPTAIN, Esq.

OVERSEAS BUSINESS. Special Department at the Bank's Head Office is fully equipped to handle every description of Overseas Banking Business. Inquiries are invited.

London Agents:—WESTMINSTER BANK LTD. F. K. F. NARIMAN, Manager.

Air Frontier Violated

CHINA'S CHARGE AGAINST U. S.

LONDON, Oct. 19 (FTI-Reuters).—China has sent another protest to the United Nations against the recurrence of violations of the Chinese air frontier by American military planes," according to a Tass Agency report from Peking.

The protest alleged that on October 13 and 14 American planes "repeatedly violated China's territorial air to reconnoitre". They had crossed from Korea into Liaoning Province. This "provocative action," the protest added indicated that the United States was "actively extending her aggressive war in Korea".

"The Chinese people absolutely cannot tolerate this," the protest said. The Tass report said Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chou En Lai, had lodged the protest with United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, to be transmitted to Mr. Warren Austin (United States), President of the Security Council, and Mr. Nasrullah Entezam, (Persia), President of the General Assembly.

Portuguese Violations

HONG KONG, Oct. 19 (FTI-Reuters).—Chinese authorities in Canton allege that Portuguese aircraft based on the Portuguese colony of Macao off the South China coast have flown over adjacent Chinese territory three times in the past two months, according to the pro-Communist newspaper Evening Post.

The report said the Chinese authorities held the Government of Macao responsible for such "violations".

TRIAL BY REVENUE COURT

(From A Correspondent) RADHANPUR (By Mail).—An important point of criminal law affecting the rights of accused to be tried in an ordinary judicial court instead of by a special revenue court, was decided by the Resident Magistrate, Radhanpur, when he held an order of the District Magistrate, Mehsana, withdrawing jurisdiction from the Resident Magistrate's court in respect of cattle lifting cases and giving powers to the Deputy Collector, Radhanpur, ultra vires and illegal.

The court held that to permit a particular person charged with a criminal offence to be tried by a special revenue court and to allow the other persons charged with the offences under the same law by ordinary courts would be an infringement of the fundamental rights guaranteed under section 14 of the Constitution of India.

MILLIONAIRE YARN DEALER ARRESTED

NAGPUR, Oct. 20 (PTI).—Seth Mathuradas Sarda, a millionaire yarn dealer in Nagpur, was arrested here yesterday for alleged profiteering in yarn. The police refused to release him on bail.

It is reported that Seth Sarda had been selling yarn at a price higher than that fixed by government. Seth Sarda was prosecuted in April last on similar charges but the case against him could not be established and he was discharged.

BAGHDAD, Oct. 20 (PTI).—Iraq is potentially one of the wealthiest countries in the Middle East, according to statement of the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, released here. The International Bank studied Iraq's financial position recently in connection with a grant of a loan of 12 million dollars for the Wadi Tharthar project.

SOVIET TROOPS ON THE MOVE?

Turkish Report

ANKARA, Oct. 19 (FTI-Reuters).—Soviet troops movements were taking place in the Turkish frontier, a highly placed Turkish Army source said tonight.

The source declined to speculate on the significance of the moves. Turkish Army and Foreign Office spokesmen would give no comment.

Persian Premier Hajj Ali Razmara yesterday described reports of Soviet troop movements on the Persian border as "provocative and utterly untrue".

Other sources in Teheran said Soviet convoys arriving at the Persian border contained sugar recently bought by the Persian Government.

India Gets U. S. Surplus Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19: India was among the nations sharing the 44 million pounds in U. S. surplus foodstuffs distributed in 45 countries up to September 30, it was disclosed yesterday. The shipments, still being made, are provided under a programme announced last spring by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The programme announced the availability of certain foodstuffs which could be obtained by private welfare organizations for foreign aid purposes. The foods consist of dried eggs and milk, butter and cheese.

The Agriculture Department's Surplus Commodities Corporation received authority from the Secretary of Agriculture to make available surplus foodstuffs, acquired under the domestic price support programme, to eligible contributors to help them in need either in the United States or abroad. The stocks of surplus foods are offered to the eligible agencies free of cost at point of storage.

Up to September 30, according to the Agriculture Department, Burma, China, India, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, Philippines and Thailand received approximately four million pounds of foodstuffs through the relief services. Almost half of the amount went to India and China. Iran, Iraq, Israel and Lebanon received dried eggs and milk in excess of 15 million pounds.—USIS.

U. S. Has Always Fought Wars, Douglas Says

LONDON, Oct. 19 (FTI-Reuters).—United States Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Lewis Douglas, said here today that the Commonwealth would guide the world towards "that tranquil and settled international environment which we are all determined to achieve."

He said in a speech to the Royal Empire Society that no counterpart to the Commonwealth of Nations could be found in the annals of mankind. He attacked the "legend" that the United States has traditionally pursued a course of continental isolationism. "In the nine major convulsions through which the world has gone since 1689, my country has participated in every one."

Agreement On Claims Of Evacuee Contractors

LAHORE, Oct. 19 (PTI).—The Government of India and Pakistan Punjab have decided that claims of evacuee contractors of local bodies should in future be settled without intervention of custodians of evacuee property of both the provinces, it is officially learnt.

The two Governments have also agreed that securities of contractors should not be forfeited simply because they had to abandon work as the result of disturbances. In such cases payments will be made for actual work done.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT OF INDIA HAMPERED

Shortage Of Raw Materials: Reserve Bank Review

BOMBAY, Friday. WHILE the world's industrial output was about three per cent higher in 1949 than in 1948, in India it was hampered by shortages of raw materials in a background of scarce supply of consumer goods, according to the Reserve Bank of India's annual report on "Currency and Finance" for 1949-50.

The report, released here today, said that in nearly all of Europe industrial production was higher than in 1948 and considerably above the pre-war level. But in India, although industrial production in many directions showed improvements, the two major industries of cotton textiles and jute manufactures continued to be depressed, a number of mills having had to work below full capacity or to close down partially.

THE REPORT

The Report reviews the economic developments in India during the year ended March, 1950.

Part I of the Report deals with "Economic and Financial Developments Abroad" which helps to view the developments within India in their international perspective.

The year 1949 saw the completion of the reconstruction of the many war-damaged economies. Production was generally higher than in 1948 and the price situation on the whole showed improvement. In most countries inflationary pressures declined and in a few deflationary symptoms appeared.

In Belgium, Italy, and Western Germany there was unemployment. The recession in USA in the early part of the year turned out milder than had been expected. In many countries the objective of economic policy was still disinflation which was pursued through the budgetary mechanism and physical controls especially of investment and foreign trade.

Devaluations of a large number of currencies of the world in September 1949, which accompanied or followed the devaluation of sterling, was the most outstanding event of the year. It helped to reduce the dollar deficit of the world for the year to dol. 6.1 billion as against dol. 6.3 billion in 1948. Nearly dol. 5.7 billion of the deficit was covered by U. S. Government grants and loans, the share of E.R.P. countries being dol. 3.7 billion. The loans by the I.B.R.D. amounted to dol. 94 million in 1949-50. India, which was given dol. 44 million was the first and only Asian country to receive a loan from the Bank.

Part II of the Report deals with developments in Indian Currency and Finance.

DIFFICULTIES

On the economic front, the country was faced with considerable difficulties. Subsequent to devaluation, however, some signs of improvement appeared. In the opening chapter are reviewed the policy decisions of the Government with regard to controls, the devaluation of the rupee, the Eight-Point Programme announced in October, food, and finally planning and development, the major event in which sphere was the creation towards the close of the year of the Planning Commission.

Chapter II deals with Production and Prices. The Grow More Food Campaign, which cost Rs. 689.69 lakhs in 1948-49 benefited a total area of 89,71,520 acres and yielded an additional 7,70,914 tons. Agricultural production in 1948-49 and 1949-50 was affected by natural calamities, though the Rabi crops in 1949-50 progressed well generally.

Production of industrial raw materials fell in 1948-49 the output of the five main oilseeds falling to 4.52 million tons from 5.12 million tons in 1947-48 due probably to unfavourable seasonal conditions. The attempts to grow more cotton and jute yielded good results. The recovery in industrial production noticed in 1948 continued during 1949, most of the industries recording further improvements with the important exceptions of cotton textiles and jute manufactures, which suffered due to shortage of raw materials.

The recovery in steel, cement and coal was appreciable; this was mainly due to an improvement in the transport and labour situation, and more liberal depreciation allowances among other concessions made by the Government.

Price trends (as revealed by the Economic Adviser's General Index) during the year under review fell broadly into three phases. The General Index rose from 370.2 in March 1949 to 393.3 in October. This was followed by a fall as a result of downward revision of the prices of food and certain manufactured articles. The downturn was reversed in January 1950 and by March 1950 practically the whole of the improvement of the preceding two months was lost. The index moving up from 381.3 in December 1949 to 392.4 in March 1950. The net rise in prices during 1949-50 was 5 per cent.

CAPITAL MARKETS

Chapter III reviews developments in Capital Markets, and money and Banking. After an initial recession, the capital market in India showed some improvement during the latter part of the year under review. Equities touched between mid-June and mid-July, the lowest levels since the stock market recession which had begun in August 1946. The Reserve Bank's index of variable dividend securities which had then (August 1946) stood at 286 declined to 126 in March 1949 and to 110 in July; it rose there-

after and by March 1950 it had recovered to 115. The gilt-edged market was somewhat weak between June and November though the undertone was steady on the whole. The Reserve Bank's index of government security prices (1938 minus 100) was 100.9 in March as against 101.5 a year earlier.

Official support to the gilt-edged market was more restricted than in previous years. Government's attempts to borrow met only with partial success, there being a net outgo on loan account. Responses to private issues were small and where they were successful a higher interest was offered. The flow of savings remained small.

In the money market, the 1949-50 busy season, on the whole, witnessed less stringent credit conditions than the preceding busy season, owing to treasury bill maturities of Rs. 36 crores early in the season, the stalemate in the Indo-Pakistan trade and an improvement in the payments position.

The number of scheduled banks as on 31st March 1950 was 100—one less than a year previously. During the year there was a decline in the number of branches of scheduled banks possibly representing a weeding out of uneconomic branches. Deposit liabilities of scheduled banks continued to decline during the first three quarters of the year, the fall amounting to Rs. 62 crores. In the last quarter, however, they rose by Rs. 1 crore. Details are given for the first time, of the half-yearly surveys of investments and deposit liabilities and the quarterly surveys of advances of scheduled and non-scheduled banks conducted by the Reserve Bank. The fall in foreign exchange reserves during the year was Rs. 73 crores as against Rs. 119 crores in the previous year (after allowing for transfers to the United Kingdom and Pakistan); this reflected a surplus in the payments position. Holdings of rupee securities by the Reserve Bank rose by Rs. 15 crores during the year.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Chapter IV deals with Public Finance. In post-war years receipts and disbursements on revenue account of the Government of India and the States have been more or less balanced with small deficits or surpluses. Of this, in 1948-49 when the Central Government budget (on the revenue side) showed a surplus of Rs. 50.84 crores (provisional accounts). On the other hand, Central and States Governments have shown a deficit on capital account in 1948-49 and 1949-50. The "over-all" deficit of the Central Government, as reflected in the running down of balances, was Rs. 81.67 crores and Rs. 96.85 crores in 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively. The corresponding deficit in the budget estimate for 1950-51 is placed at Rs. 17.60 crores. The estimated "over-all" deficit of Part A and Part B States for 1950-51 is Rs. 64 crores. Total estimated revenue of Central and States Government amounted to Rs. 712 crores. Of this, tax revenue accounted for Rs. 571 crores or 80.2 per cent. Income-tax collections including agricultural income-tax represented Rs. 171.4 crores. The total expenditure of Central and States Governments amounted to Rs. 713 crores, expenditure on security services and social services accounting for Rs. 304 crores and Rs. 144 crores respectively.

The main developments in the finances of Part A States were (1) a drastic curtailment of Central grants for development, and (2) the Deshmukh Award. As for Part B States, whose financial integration with the Indian Union took place in April 1950, the Government of India has agreed to make good the federal revenue gap in full for 5 years and thereafter at a diminishing rate, for another 5 years. Income-tax, which is a Central subject, will be gradually raised to full Indian rates in a period of two to six years in all States. The Deshmukh Award determines the distribution of the States' share 'de novo'; it confines itself to a reallocation of the percentages released by the Partition; they amounted to 14.5 units of 100. The Award will remain in force pending the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

During the year the public debt of the Government of India increased by Rs. 56.74 crores to Rs. 2,087.07. Interest-bearing obligations, special floating loans and expired loans are included in public debt but not in interest-bearing obligations; on the other hand, interest-bearing obligations include unfunded debt—rise by Rs. 57.13 crores. Most of the interest-bearing obligations were held in India. Interest-yielding assets were Rs. 1,521 crores as against Rs. 1,431 crores at the end of the previous year. Gross payment of interest amounted to Rs. 63.4 crores of which Rs. 29.6 crores was transferred to commercial departments, etc., the net charge on Central revenues being Rs. 33.8 crores. New loans and discharge of permanent debt amounted to Rs. 40.45 crores and Rs. 65.87 crores, respectively. Treasury bills, the sales of which amounted to Rs. 39 crores, were all discharged and there were no treasury bills outstanding with the public at the close of the year. TDRs (net) amounted to Rs. 10 crores, the total outstanding at

the end of March 1950 being Rs. 14 crores. Small savings (net) aggregated Rs. 25.94 crores. The larger part of government investment was financed by running down cash balances. India's trade with the outside world except Pakistan amounted to Rs. 1,921 crores in 1949. The increase over the previous year's figures was wholly due to a rise of 22 per cent in imports during 1949. Exports recorded a decline of Rs. 8 crores during the year. The low level of exports to the hard currency areas in the first three quarters was due to the uncertainty of raw jute supply, competition for certain India products, and deferment of demand in anticipation of devaluation. After devaluation, there was a spurt in the demand for Indian exports from both dollar and non-dollar areas.

INDO-PAK PAYMENTS

The Indo-Pakistan payments position has been given separate attention in the Report. Between July 1948 and June 1949, Indo-Pakistan trade was governed by the Trade Agreement of May 1948 and the Payments Agreement of June 1948. The flow of trade fell short of the levels contemplated, particularly in respect of exports from India, and India incurred a deficit with Pakistan of Rs. 34 crores on current account.

The low level of the trade was largely due to Pakistan's tariff and a import policy; heavy duties were levied on exports to India, and imports India were hindered in addition to duties by other barriers. On capital account, however, there was an inflow of funds of Rs. 6.08 crores. The 1949 trade agreement provided for a smaller quantum of trade.

Progress in the working of the agreement was interrupted by Pakistan's decision not to devalue its rupee in September 1949. Between July and December 1949, on current account, there was a deficit of Rs. 8.5 crores and on capital account a disinvestment of Rs. 3.5 crores. The trade agreement signed on 21st April for a balanced exchange of a limited range of commodities helped to revive Indo-Pakistan trade.

The rapid deterioration in India's balance of payments during the first half of the year called for a drastic change in the import and export control policy. Imports were restricted, especially from the dollar area in terms of the Indo-U.K. financial agreement and the agreement reached at the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' Conference.

Chapter VI reviews Exchange Control. There was no basic change in the system of exchange control during the year under review except for minor alterations in some of the regulations. The Indian bullion market continued to remain isolated from world markets. An event of importance to the market during the year was the sale by the Reserve Bank of silver on behalf of the Hyderabad Government and of gold on behalf of the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Notes in circulation which had fallen by Rs. 7.84 crores in 1948-49, witnessed a further net contraction of Rs. 5.84 crores during the year.

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The Bombay Chronicle

PAYING FOR FOLLY

Imperialist sentiments and obstinacy have come home to roost in Indo-China. The perfectly legitimate urge to sovereign freedom was denied to the people of Indo-China without regard not only to the justice of their demand but also to the fact of developments all around Indo-China. The people of Indo-China were sought to be baulked to such an extent that, as is now being revealed, even ex-Emperor Bao Dai has been profoundly disappointed with the deal that France has tried to inflict on him. And we have already noted the outspoken attack on French policy and motives, which the Viet Nam Premier made the other day. These are reactions of known and acknowledged friends of France. Popular patriotic feelings—the feelings of people in general not those of Communists and other irreconcilable leftists—are, as they naturally should be, stronger throughout Indo-China. All this is obvious and has been forcibly there all the time for any man with eyes and sense to see and understand and take warning by. The French ignored it. And they are paying for it now.

The more unfortunate aspect of the whole trouble is that British and American friends, who ought to have known better, lent moral, political and even material support to a policy, which was so clearly not only unjust but also disastrous to their proteges itself as also—and this is a matter of far greater and wider importance—to their own interests and democratic programme.

Indo-China was to be protected against Communists and against the extension of Communist influence by the cock-eyed method of supporting France in its policy of denying genuine sovereignty to the people of Indo-China. The result is not defeat but success of Ho Chi Minh and the Viet Minh. So striking that it has alarmed President Truman and staggered the French. The French are now painfully admitting their failure and their desperate situation in that country. The fiction that Communism is or is going to be all right is no longer maintained. In

fact, it is plainly acknowledged that they urgently need to be rescued by others. Such is the change now that Frenchmen and French newspapers themselves, to say nothing of their friends, find that the only method of averting an imminent crisis, with its threat of international repercussions, is to surrender Indo-China to the control and responsibility of the United Nations exactly as in the case of Korea, that is to say, with the aim and policy of saving the country from the Communist threat and then of organising its future on the basis of free elections under international control and the creation of an independent Government. If this policy had been adopted by the French themselves four years ago they would not have suffered this present tragedy and would, in addition, have won abiding Indo-Chinese goodwill and thereby have created out of Indo-China a strong bastion against Communism. Any how, what is noteworthy now is that the French are now prepared to surrender what they would not part with four or five years ago. It is of course, yet to be seen how the United Nations, or rather the United States, reacts to the proposal and how the new situation, arising out of American concern develops. In the meantime, we are interested to note French attempts to excuse their failure on the ground of Communist Chinese support to the Viet Minh. French complaint, with which they have no relation, is really an ironical situation. If the French have any complaint of Chinese complicity in the Indo-Chinese trouble, they should logically approach the Government which they recognise for China. In fact, they should address a strong protest and a stern warning against Mao Tse Tung's alleged activities to Chiang Kai-shek.

The Economic Scene

The over-all picture of the Indian economic position which is presented by the Reserve Bank of India in its annual report on Currency and Finance for 1949-50, is a fairly reassuring one. The first chapters give a survey of world conditions in the context of which the Indian scene is to be judged. Briefly, it indicates that India has much leeway to make to catch with other countries in industrial and agricultural production, where the largest contributions to increased production in industry have come from Europe and America and in agriculture from America. The report points out that India faces peculiar difficulties in getting at raw materials and that the scarcity of consumer goods persists. There is a reference in the notes on planning to the big projects which are in hand, and for which finance from abroad is available. These schemes certainly do not in the immediate future add to consumer goods production. It is necessary that, side by side, with launching on them, there should be a certain extent of concentration of industrial production where quicker results can be obtained. The Planning Commission in its list of priorities will have to pay special attention to measures that will set the wheels working forthwith. It is interesting to note that the Report draws attention to the action

taken by the Government to restrain the forces let loose by devaluation. With a view to appropriating for the exchequer part at least of the profits and keeping in check at the same time, any tendency for a rise in internal prices, observes the Report, an Ordinance was issued empowering Government to impose export duties on certain commodities and to enhance existing export duties on jute and jute manufactures. This and the Eight-point programme announced by the Government—the report is discreetly silent on the subject of economy measures by the Government in its own expenditure and the proposal to take action to stimulate investment—the feared dangers of devaluation were avoided. But many of these points have added to the difficulties of the situation. The anti-inflationary policy of the Government has been confined to a very great extent. The Report mentions the almost irresistible rising tendency of prices. The emphasis placed on the importance to industry of better Labour-management relations, the reference to rising costs of production and reduced margins of profit, the mention of scarcity of raw materials which again adds to the mounting costs, indicate in what direction effort must be expended in order to raise production in the country.

Cripps Goes

The resignation of Sir Stafford Cripps comes not unexpectedly as the Chancellor of the Exchequer has not been in good health for a considerable time. The story of Sir Stafford Cripps reads like one of those success stories in "Get-rich-quick books." Even as a boy, Cripps is reputed to have had an eye for economy, and if he took to law rather than to banking, the result justified his own choice, for he emerged as one of Britain's most successful lawyers. Just as Churchill leaped to fame as the man who had forecast correctly about Germany and Hitler, Cripps came into the public eye when Russia entered the war against Germany on the side of Allies. Though Soviet intervention was rendered inevitable by the Russian aggression of Nazis, it was thought that Cripps as the British envoy in Russia at the crucial time brought the new ally in. He came back to Britain in a flourish of fame and was duly accommodated in the Cabinet.

Mr. Churchill, who had a happy knack of getting people out of the way when they became either too troublesome or too popular, promptly sent Sir Stafford to India on a mission which lost him many friends in India. He was soon relegated to second rank in the National Government, but it was with the advent of the Labour Government that Cripps came to

his own. The exit of Dr. Dalton saw Cripps in the saddle of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and he had a free hand in pursuing a policy of austerity which lost Labour many votes in the second General Elections, though it possibly saved Britain from a crisis. A very earnest Christian, the devaluation drama was a trial to Cripps who must have suffered acute qualms of conscience when he had to deny publicly what he was carrying out in confidential negotiations, for the benefits of devaluation would have vanished if it had been known in advance that Britain was adopting such a policy.

Sir Stafford is not distinguished for any bold conception of economic policy like the late Lord Keynes, but he had the courage of his convictions and unpopularities did not deter him from carrying out what he thought was for the nation's good. He was the ideal Finance Minister for a crisis, for he was not easily carried away by emotions; he could argue his case before an assembly of intellectuals with a felicity which made even commonplace doctrines look original. Maybe, he was not the man needed by a party which sets gain at stake by the emotions which guide the people on voting day, and if he has had to retire at a critical moment for the Labour Party, his exit may not be unwelcome.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Paris Report: The French paper "Franc-Tireur" has suggested that the Indo-Chinese problem should now be put to the United Nations and observed that free elections under international control and the creation of an independent Government should be the main aims of the policy there.

Very much annoyed, the U.S. daily, "Washington Post", describes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as an academic word-putter in world affairs. Nehru's great fault, which the "Washington Post" just cannot tolerate, is, of course, that he doesn't feel inclined to be a world-splitter in world affairs.

In reply to the recent Pakistan accusations of Afghan complicity in the Baluchistan border trouble, the Afghan Embassy in London says in a statement: "Not only did the Afghan soldiery take no part in this fighting but not even the border posts of that zone of Afghanistan have been reinforced."

If this is the situation Afghanistan is hardly guilty of aggression.

If Afghanistan does push its soldiery into Pakistan, first denies having done so and then, a few months later admits having done so, then the Security Council would be pleased to consider it quite innocent and free from the charge of aggression. You get us?

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, says a report, will inaugurate the Khyber University on October 31.

And what will this University for the Pukhtoons attempt to cheat, sorry, teach?

Karachi reports that Pakistan's Food and Agriculture Minister, Pirzada Abdus Sattar, will also temporarily hold Mr. Jogenra Nath Mandal's portfolio of Law and Labour.

The additional portfolio of Law and Labour in Pakistan need not cause any extra strain on anybody's time and energy.

According to an atomic expert in Chicago, it may be possible to make a hydrogen bomb that would come close to killing everyone in the world at a minimum cost of \$12,000,000 and 40,000 million dollars.

Add another similar bomb at a minimum cost of the roundabout equivalent of 2,000 to 40,000 million dollars and between them they would finish the job completely and for good.

WORLD LOCUST CONFERENCE—Headline

Good heavens! But where can it be held?

The Greek Ambassador in Washington has announced that a brigade of about 5,000 Greek soldiers trained in mountain fighting will leave Greece next month to join the other U.N. armed forces in Korea.

Brilliant strategic manoeuvre in the Battle of the Mediterranean, isn't it? It is.

FRANKIE SPEAKS

B.E.S.T. Tantrums

The third lightning strike by the B.E.S.T. men has been called off as quickly as it was called. The grievance this time has not been against the Undertaking, nor even against the Corporation, which recently congratulated the workers. It was a protest against the action of a mob which took the law into its own hands and belaboured the driver of a B.E.S.T. vehicle which had run over a boy. The strikers demanded police protection, and obviously it has been forthcoming. While one can understand the camaraderie which binds the B.E.S.T. men and makes the grievance of one individual a matter of collective concern, one cannot but deplore these sudden showings of temper which put the public to great inconvenience. The employees who are so eager to assert their rights, must also remember that they have certain duties, among which the ensuring of the safety of persons on the vehicles and the pedestrians on the road is not the least important. It is not unusual to see a giant vehicle rolling past a crowded road at a speed which puts the safety of God into the minds of many. It is the duty of the people who happen to be in such speeding vehicles to bring infringements of the regulations to the notice of the authorities. They can check the waywardness of the B.E.S.T. personnel more effectively in this way than by taking the law into their hands, and descend to the level of the Ku Klux Klan of ugly memory. We had seen such happenings in Calcutta where a certain section of the public showed a notorious indifference to the people's property like trams and buses. Let not that story be repeated here.

Prohibition

Disapproval of Prohibition and opposition to the evil of drink are two contradictory viewpoints; and some of the opponents of Prohibition as enforced in the states of Bombay and Madras have held them and have tried in vain to reconcile them. The Socialist Party, said Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan in Kurnool, supports Prohibition in principle, but it would consider economic and other factors in regard to its enforcement. The

RIVAL PARTIES CONTINUE WAR OF WORDS

Land Assignment Comes Under Fire

By Citizen

THE ATMOSPHERE of tension which was noticed last week in the city corporation persisted this week too. If any thing the two parties adopted new tactics to dodge each other and retaliatory measures were more in evidence this week than at any other time in the past.

The Socialists are bent on exercising their right to speak of course with the curtailed time allotted on every item. The pace seems to be set and on an average not more than a dozen, sometimes even less, items are covered in the two hours. Minute and careful reading of the accompanying notes helps them to find sufficient points to keep the House engaged for the five minutes that each speaker is entitled to.

The Congress Party, which for some time tried to let the Socialists speak hoping that they would get tired of this one way traffic, resumed their practice of applying closure at an even earlier stage than before. If they allowed three speakers on a subject the Opposition would have to speak for much time as two speakers take at the rate of five minutes each. Thus experience gained during the last few weeks has proved conclusively that as long as there is no compromise between the parties the House will have to spend fifteen minutes on an average on every item. The immediate result of all this has been that the City fathers have been deprived of their Divulgeation which Mayor Patil wanted to extend three weeks instead of the customary two. What now seems certain is that there will be meetings in the coming week and the only recess the House may have will be of a week at the time of the New Year which is due in the second week of November.

OCTOBER AGENDA

There were meetings on three days this week too and most of the time was devoted to the October agenda but so far it has not been reached even half-way. In the middle of the week more than half the time was spent on debating the motion of the Congress party congratulating the B.E.S.T. workers on their sense of duty

displayed in not abstaining from work on 31st August, when the Socialist Hind Mazdoor Sabha had given the call for a one-day general strike to express sympathy with the textile strikers. It was a wild dress parade in which over a dozen members participated and quite a few Congress members utilised the opportunity to the full.

Mr. K. L. Borker representing the Ghorapdev Ward who figured during the strike for having been apprehended by the police as he was found carrying soda-water bottles for self-defence, participated in the discussion. In a Marathi speech, he described the scenes leading to the incidents on that particular day and blamed the Socialists for having misled the workers.

The House roared with laughter as he rolled his sleeves up and dared the Socialists to visit Ghorapdev area.

SOCIALISTS GATHER THEIR STRENGTH

Having inflicted two defeats on the Congress party on the previous day when they demanded urgent action against the strike and urged up their strength and inspired the fact that some of their members were still in jail and a few were out of town they could collect 25 members while the Congress party mustered more than forty for supporting the motion. The debate, as the Mayor described it while putting it to vote, was on a high level and despite the tension and frayed tempers there was enough of good humour in the House and the hour and half spent on the discussion provided relief from the usual matter of fact speeches and the tactics adopted by the parties for the last six weeks.

The Socialists maintained that the textile strike as well as the general strike for a day in sympathy with the textile men was justified because the fight was for better wages and conditions of life and it was the duty of men in other industries to express their sympathy and solidarity with the mill workers. The case of Congress speakers in support of the proposition was that the B.E.S.T. men had not a good test, and they deserved a word of praise.

SPECIAL MEETING

Having failed during the previous week to secure urgencies for a few items, the Congress Party requisitioned a special meeting to

Retaliatory measures adopted by the two parties against each other were the main feature of the meetings of the City Corporation this week. Repeated attempts made by the majority to secure urgency for a few items were foiled by the Opposition. It is an inescapable conclusion that such obstruction results in failure to transact valuable business. The House could not discuss the draft bill for amending the Municipal Act introduced in the Legislative Assembly. While a special meeting has been requisitioned by the Congress Party for that purpose, the Bill has already been passed in Poona without the Assembly having before it the views of the Corporation on the subject.

consider five such items. The special meeting was fixed an hour after the proceedings began. Expecting that the five items would be over in less than the remaining hour, another old meeting was announced to be held after the special meeting. What happened, however, was that it took a full hour and a half to dispose of the five items and the House had to sit till 6 p.m.

The items included a proposal for transfer of a plot of land from one name to another. The plot was given at concessional rates to the Textile Association of India in the year 1947. The conditions on which the land was given were not disclosed and it was now being transferred without reference to the Improvements Committee. This was made the occasion for the Opposition to launch a severe attack on the land lease policy of the Corporation and they alleged that, whenever vested interests of influential parties wanted land, they had an easy way of getting it while on the other hand there were cases in which land required by really deserving institutions was denied. Describing this as a "spoils policy", the Socialist spokesman warned the House that apart from the huge loss sustained by the Corporation which parted with land on easy terms there was the danger of certain irregularities in dealing with land. It was therefore necessary to apply their mind to each case carefully and to adopt a well considered policy which would leave no room for similar mistakes in the future. The Opposition member demanded that if for any technical difficulty it was not possible to transfer the land it should be taken back by the Municipality as land sold at a cheap rate of Rs. 10 per square yard. The Supari Bag area so late as 1947, would fetch at least twice that amount if not more now, and may be put to some proper use by the Municipality.

The Association to which the land was given represented trade interests of millowners. It was by no stretch of imagination doing anything charitable or for the common good of the community, it was pointed out.

FREQUENT ACCIDENTS

The frequent accidents on the tram and Bus lines of the Municipality also came in for a good deal of criticism and the Opposition demanded a thorough inquiry into the causes of these mishaps. Mr. Naushtir Bhanuchandra, a member of the B.E.S.T. Committee, supported the suggestion not to send a demand for damages to the Municipal Commissioner for proper consideration. He revealed that as many as 40 accidents every week in which Buses were involved and informed the House that the Committee had already decided to curtail the speed of Buses and arrange for more indicators which would inform the passengers if that limit was being exceeded by the driver. But that was not sufficient. The real trouble was that the drivers were made to drive vehicles for eight hours and that involved an amount of fatigue which they were not able to stand. There was already a demand to curtail the time to sever hours with proper relief at suitable intervals.

AUDITOR'S SALARY

Not satisfied with inflicting defeats on the Congress Party in the matter of urgencies the Socialists went on to reject a proposal to raise the salary of the Municipal Chief Auditor to Rs. 1,950 when such a proposal came up before the Standing Committee. The Congress Party proposed the higher figure which is higher by Rs. 200/- than the maximum grade fixed in the amended Municipal Act. The Socialists who have just taken seats on that Committee, managed to secure an independent supporter and with five votes to four negatived the proposition.

The last week of the month will be the cleaner and healthier Bombay week. The main attraction apart from other activities will be the exhibition at the Glider Tank Maidan which is to be opened by Mayor Patil on Tuesday evening. There are quite a few talks by prominent city doctors on various medical subjects. A sum of Rs. 20,000 will be spent on these activities, and it remains to be seen how much cleaner and healthier the city will be at the end of the week.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pity The Police

The statement of the Inspector-General of Police, Poona, regarding the salaries of Policemen makes amusing reading, and it explains why enthusiastic young men are not flocking to the force even in these changed times when the service has ceased to have the associations it had in British days. It is an axiom that the less the salary of persons placed in positions which offer temptations, the more likely are they to make money on the sly. Discipline and lectures alone cannot lead the police on the straight and narrow path. Their salaries must be such as to place them above want and lead a contented life. And the authorities will do well to look into the amenities that are available to the lowly paid policemen. Their duty hours are such as to make it almost impossible for them to plan holidays or take the kids and the family out when they want it. Special amusement parks, picture lines, facilities for educating their children without too frequent and inconvenient transfers and similar amenities might attract better men to the force. The public comments show a scant regard for the police, and one might picture pointing out the finger of scorn at constables travelling on B.E.S.T. vehicles, as though they have committed a high crime in travelling "free." The call of duty necessitates their duty movement, and one cannot be too strict with rules which ordain that only a particular number of policemen could be carried in public vehicles.

—FRIEND OF THE POLICE.

Why So Strict?

The President of the Indian Republic is reported to have said that if he had the power, he would stop all films with sex appeal, and he would also restrict "social intercourse" between men and women. One wonders whether we are living in the twentieth century when we read responsible people making such statements. Now, opinions differ about "sexy films", and people with a puritanical bent of mind might consider all films coming out of Hollywood sexy, the current attraction "Samson and Delilah" not being an exception. Anything which is banned or which is mysteriously hidden away, has a greater attraction for the young and surreptitious taste of these "hidden delights" will do more harm than an open show of such things. As regards the President's report on social intercourse, the experience of countries has been "quite different. Turkey broke away from medievalism only when it tore asunder the veil about its women. Afghanistan has his way, Afghanistan will not be in the mire she is in today. It is rather naive to think that freer relations between boys and girls will lead to a degeneration of morals. As a matter of fact, such close association drives thoughts of sex away from the minds of the young, and a boy and girl meet and discuss things not as two representatives of sexes given to sensual ways, but as two individuals discussing their problems.

—R. V. IYER.

Janata Express

I welcome the proposal to run a Janata Express between Madras and Bombay purely for third class travellers. Only those who have suffered the ordeal of travelling between Madras and Bombay in third class in the Madras Express and the Madras Express understand the difficulties of such travel. It is to be hoped that the railway authorities will make the service more frequent, if it proves popular, as it undoubtedly will. It is also to be hoped that the Janata Express will not give rise to the old complaint of favoritism or malpractices.

—A TRAVELLER.

Thought For The Day

From anger in its full import, protracted into malevolence, and exerted in revenge, arise indeed, many of the evils to which the life of man is exposed.

— DR. JOHNSON

LOCUSTS INVADE PERSIA

Westward Flight From India And Pakistan

LONDON, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): A locust invasion of Persia, already begun, is expected to get worse, the Anti-Locust Research Centre here said today.

The scientists reported westward migration of monsoon locust swarms from the India-Pakistan area and the arrival of the first swarms at Chah Bahar and Dasht-e-Kavir, Persia.

"Both these countries are in danger of becoming important breeding areas during the winter and spring."

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EGYPT SEEKS U. S. MILITARY AID

Discriminatory Attitude Deprecated

WASHINGTON, October 20, (PTI-Reuters). The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mohammed Salah El Din, disclosed yesterday he had asked the United States Government for military aid to Egypt but "no conclusions" had been reached.

He told a press conference at the Egyptian Embassy that he had discussed the question of arms shipments to Egypt with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and the Defence Secretary, Mr. George Marshall, during his Washington visit.

Asked if he had received any indication that his request would be granted, the Foreign Minister replied, "We have not yet reached any conclusions."

Asked if Egypt would seek arms from Russia and the United States, the Foreign Minister said: "We have not yet reached that stage and we are not considering it now. We want arms from the United States, Britain or other democracies but we hope we would not be obliged to think of other sources."

The Foreign Minister, head of the Egyptian delegation at the United Nations, told reporters he thought it was "discrimination" that United States arms aid was being supplied to such countries as Turkey, Greece and Persia but not to Egypt.

The Minister said that Egypt would be better able to play her part in the international field if the question of the British occupation of the Suez Canal zone and the Union of Egypt and the Sudan could be resolved.

"We hoped that these problems might be solved through friendly negotiations, as their solution in Egypt's favour is essential for the sake of stability and peace in the Middle East."

A correspondent asked if Egypt's attitude in the United Nations about certain votes indicated sympathy with India's attitude, as expressed by Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister.

He said Egypt took her decisions independently of any other considerations, basing them on the "cause of peace and justice and equal sovereignty between all states."

"If other states play the same game as Pandit Nehru's it is because we have the same reasons," he added.

Portugal Denies New China Allegations

LISBON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters).—Portugal yesterday denied Chinese Communist reports that Portuguese aircraft based on Macao, of the Southern China coast, have flown over adjacent Chinese territory three times in the past two months.

An official statement said the allegations were "absolutely unfounded as Portugal has no air forces in her colony of Macao."

It was reported earlier yesterday that the Chinese authorities in Canton had made the complaint, holding the Government of Macao responsible for the "violations."

CUT OUT R AND KEEP REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 43rd Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, October 22, 1950, to Saturday, October 28, 1950, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Food-grains Units)	Per Child (1 Food-grains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplemental Ration card of one unit
Total Cereal Ration Per Week ..	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice ..	16 ozs.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
Of which—			
(a) Raw Rice Sort I-A ..	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.
or			
(b) Raw Rice Sort I ..	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.
or			
(c) Raw Rice Sort II ..	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.
or			
(d) Boiled Rice Sort I-C (if available) ..	16 ozs.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat ..	48 ozs.	24 ozs.	16 ozs.
Of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain ..	48 ozs.	24 ozs.	16 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour (if available) ..	48 ozs.	24 ozs.	NIL
(c) Additional Wheatgrain or Wheatflour available in exchange for Rice Quantum ..	16 ozs.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo ..	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	8 ozs.

(16 ozs. make one lb.)

Bread Tickets at the rate of one Bread Unit against the surrender of 28 ozs. of wheat ration, are available upto the total quantity of wheat quota permissible during the ration period. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

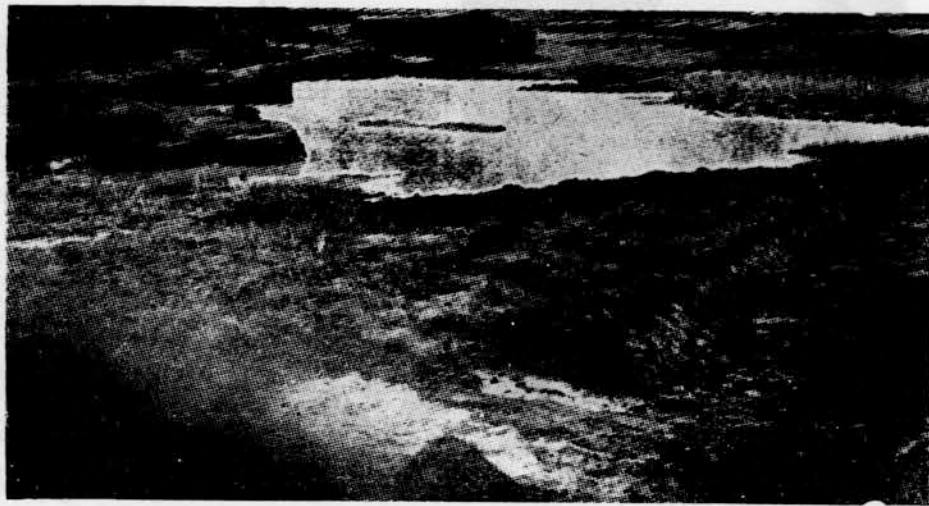
Bread is available on production of Bread Tickets only during the week marked on the Tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

As a measure to reduce consumption of rice, cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain and wheatflour. The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 64 ozs. of which only 16 ozs. will be available in Rice.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 43rd Rationing Week continues to be 6 ozs. per ration card.

THE EFFECT OF SOIL EROSION



It is estimated that due to erosion about 20 million acres have been totally lost to Indian agriculture and about 100 million acres have to be restored to health. To prevent more land going out of cultivation, soil erosion has to be controlled. Photo shows land erosion caused due to not repairing the paddy bunds in Bihar.

ASIANS' MISTRUST OF AMERICA UNFOUNDED

British Paper Pleads For Co-operation

MANCHESTER, (England), October 20, (PTI-Reuters). The "Manchester Guardian" declared yesterday that there was very little substance in complaints against America made by Asian delegates at the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference in Lucknow.

The newspaper expressed the view that America's record in Asia was free of imperialism.

It submitted that the removal of "mistrust" for America in the new generation in Asia was one of the main tasks confronting President Truman and Secretary of State, Dean Acheson.

The "Manchester Guardian" went on to say that the South Asia face an almost desperate situation economically.

"In the next 20 years their population may increase by about 150 millions and their production is at the moment declining."

"One thing only can reverse the trend to calamity and that is the infusion into South Asia of very substantial sums of capital by means of which its agriculture may be modernised."

"America and Britain are the only sources of fresh capital; and the wisest leaders in America are now considering what aid they can give in plans for Asian development. Yet this is the moment chosen by Asian countries for proclaiming their suspicion of loans or of capital."

"The search for real substance in the Asian suspicions ends perhaps in two items:—

"The first is that America in its fear of Russia is apt to choose its allies with a certain lack of discrimination."

"Asians may feel that it is enough for an Asian government to be anti-Communist for it to be regarded with benevolence by America."

"The second item is that the ideas about social and economic organisation which America offers to the world seem to the younger generation of Asia old fashioned and out of date."

WHAT AMERICA MEANS

Today America had come to mean for them "a civilisation in which commercial values are given undue weight and in which economic life resolves itself too much into a free-for-all between competitors."

"Because America's social gospel does not seem to provide all the answers which Asia needs for its present problems, the new generation in Asia has this mistrust."

"The removal of it is not the least of the tasks before President Truman and Mr. Acheson."

"It is the key to the 'partnership of peace' of which President Truman spoke at San Francisco," the "Manchester Guardian" concluded.

NEHRU'S DEFENCE

LONDON: Commenting on Nehru's recent statement, the paper in a leading editorial on Wednesday said: Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's belief in negotiations, even in the middle of the conflict comes obviously from the history of Congress struggle against the British.

Indian opinion seemed unaware that all opponents do not share the British code of political ethics, the newspaper added.

The "Manchester Guardian" which was commenting on Pandit Nehru's foreign policy under the heading "Mr. Nehru's defence," said that Mr. Nehru was quite clear on the main issue that "aggression was to be met."

The paper added: "Then come the reservations, India's proximity to Russia and her poverty make her very conscious of weakness and therefore the avoidance of war in Asia is her primary aim of policy."

"What Mr. Nehru said about the reasons for opposing the crossing of 38th Parallel at this stage was obscure, but it would appear that the real reason was his fear of Chinese intervention," the newspaper observed.

It said that the high value Mr. Nehru placed on negotiations led him to consider the United Nations as the "forum where all nations, even those holding contrary views could meet and try to find a common way action." But hatred of war made it difficult for him to agree to put the force behind the United Nations which

No Final Decision On Indo-China Issue

TRUMAN-MACARTHUR UNANIMITY OVER FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, October 20, (PTI-Reuters). President Truman said yesterday he had discussed Indo-China with General Douglas MacArthur at their Wake Island conference last week-end but they had not come to any decision on that subject.

Mr. Truman told his press conference yesterday there was no disagreement on Formosa between him and the United Nations Commander in Korea.

The question was settled five weeks ago, he asserted.

Five weeks ago Mr. Truman directed General MacArthur to withdraw a statement he had sent to the veterans of Foreign Wars Convention in Chicago concerning his views on Formosa.

The President told a press conference that he conferred with General MacArthur last week-end to discuss Asiatic problems, including a Japanese peace treaty, rehabilitation of Korea, and conditions in Indo-China.

FORMOSA ISSUE

Mr. Truman neither affirmed nor denied directly that the Formosan question figured in the meeting with General MacArthur.

The views the general set out in his statement to the Veterans of Foreign Wars were considerably at variance with administration policy.

When a correspondent asked whether he was in complete agreement with General MacArthur about Formosa, the President hit his desk with his fist and asked the correspondents to let him tell them something.

It was pity that some columnists and reporters could not understand the idea of two intellectually honest men meeting. General MacArthur was the Commander-in-Chief of the United States in the Far East. He was a member of the Government of the United States. He was loyal to that Government. He was loyal to the President of the United States in his foreign policy. There were no disagreements at Wake Island, Mr. Truman said.

It was a most successful conference. General MacArthur had told him that he thought it was one of the most successful conferences which he had ever attended. The President thought the same.

REHABILITATION

The President said he had gone to Wake Island to get General MacArthur's viewpoint on the post-war rehabilitation of Korea and the future of Japan.

He had found out about rehabilitation and he and the General had decided what they were going to do.

Asked if there would be a Japanese peace treaty soon, the President replied that the United States was ready to begin anyone the negotiation of a Japanese peace treaty.

It was necessary, however, for the eleven nations represented upon the Far East Commission to participate in the talks.

The President indicated the beginning of the treaty's negotiation was awaiting completion of preliminary discussions with the Far Eastern Commission nations.

It was said that he and General MacArthur had discussed every country in the Far East. But they had not discussed the question of the admission of Communist China to the United Nations, he added.

The President said categorically that the question of General MacArthur resigning had not arisen.

AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-RED BILL BECOMES LAW

Communists Take The Issue To High Court

CANBERRA, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters). The Government Bill outlawing the Australian Communist Party became law today when Governor-General William J. McKell gave it his assent.

The Communists almost immediately lodged an application in the High Court for an injunction against the Commonwealth Government.

The application, made by the Party's Federal President Ralph Seward Gibson and Secretary Ernest William Campbell, seeks to restrain the Government from doing anything to implement the Act.

The Communists application today came before Justice Sir Owen Dixon, former United Nations Mediator in Kashmir.

He adjourned the hearing until tomorrow.

SWEEPING POWERS

The Bill, passed by the Senate last night without a division, gives the Government sweeping powers to remove Communists from public and trade union posts.

It empowers the Governor-General to name individuals and organisations considered by the Government to be engaged in activities prejudicial to the national defence or maintenance of law.

A "declared" person has to disprove the allegations against him.

Prime Minister Mr. Robert Menzies today announced the names of a committee of five, which would examine the lists of names submitted by the Law and Security Departments as suspected Communists.

The Communists' application claimed that the Act was beyond the powers of the Commonwealth Government. It was not necessary for the secu-

RSS NOT FASCIST ORGANISATION

Work For Social Good, Says Golwalkar

NAGPUR, Oct. 20 (PTI): The R.S.S. leader, Mr. M.S. Golwalkar, said here today that the work of the Sangh was based on "love and action" and not on "hatred and reaction". It was wrong and unjust to suppose that theirs was "a fascist and reactionary body," he added.

Mr. Golwalkar was speaking at a mass parade of Swayamsevakis this morning in celebration of the Vijayadashmi day and the completion of 25 years by the Sangh.

Pandit Nilkanthdas former Congress leader of Orissa, presided over the celebrations.

Mr. Golwalkar said every individual should regard himself a servant of the society imbued with a high sense of discipline. The R.S.S. had been founded to make the Hindu society great through unity and discipline, he said.

The R.S.S. leader said that some of the leaders in the country lacked appreciation of "the positive aspect of the Hindu people and society". It was alright to talk of the world ideal but to forget their own national life, where each individual should prepare himself to serve the society in a spirit of discipline and sacrifice, eschewing all malice, hatred or greed did not mean nationalism.

Board Of Irrigation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20: The application of geophysical methods of investigations into vibrations of dams, which are subjects of considerable importance to river valley projects on account of the possibility of earthquakes, will be discussed at the 21st annual session of the Central Board of Irrigation at the Constitution Club, New Delhi, on October 24.

The session, which will last from October 24 to 28, will be inaugurated by Sardar Patel, and presided over by Shri M. P. Mathrani, President of the Central Board of Irrigation.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

The work of accepting the declaration forms and renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay Rationed Area for the year 1951 will commence at the undermentioned shops from 22nd October to 28th October 1950.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should tender the declaration forms duly filled in along with all foodgrains ration cards underlying the declaration forms on the usual day during the week from 22nd October to 28th October 1950. Persons who normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Declaration forms should be submitted and ration cards got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Persons importing foodgrains against cancellation of coupons should also submit declaration forms and get their cards renewed.

The declaration has to be made by the person whose name is shown as the Head of Family on the ration cards or in his absence by the eldest member of the family. Each declaration form must include the names of only such cardholders who have a common person as the Head of Family on their cards and whose cards are registered in the same shop. The names and particulars of persons who may be temporarily absent should also be included in the declaration forms if permanent ration cards are held by such persons. In case their ration cards have been deposited in the Rationing Offices their deposit receipt should be produced with the form, instead of their ration cards.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS.

The hours for acceptance of declaration forms and the renewal of ration cards and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. and at Government Grain Shops from 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M.

N.B.—All the Ration Shops and Government Grain Shops mentioned below will remain OPEN on SUNDAY, the 22nd October and CLOSED on MONDAY, the 23rd October, 1950.

- A WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 3, 5, 404, 448 and 507.
- B WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 41, 456 and 570.
- Co-op. Society—No. 11.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 87.
- C WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 148, 402, 429, 506 and 584.
- Communal Stores—Nos. 31 and 49.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 30, 91 and 124.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 153.
- D WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 132, 133, 153, 374, 375, 485 and 587.
- Co-op. Society—No. 143.
- E (EAST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 101 and 109.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 193, 215, 218 and 412.
- E (WEST) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 95, 110, 150, 425, 548, 555 and 572.
- Co-op. Society—No. 35.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 71.
- F (NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 247 and 255.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 94, 119 and 145.
- F (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 267, 277 and 591.
- Co-op. Society—No. 112.
- G (NORTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 334, 414, 421, 423 and 468.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 67 and 88.
- G (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shops—Nos. 341, 415 and 579.
- Communal Store—No. 20.
- BANDRA—Ration Shops—Nos. B/33 and B/50.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 2, 4 and 24.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 58.
- PARLE-ANDHERI—Ration Shops—Nos. A/19, A/24 and A/27.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 213.
- MALAD-BORIVLI—Ration Shop—No. BOR/13.
- Co-op. Societies—Nos. 25, 26 and 43.
- KURLA—Ration Shops—Nos. C/2, C/4 and C/9.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 161.
- GHATKOPAR—Ration Shops—Nos. ML/2 and ML/7.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS.

Those cardholders, who were not able to renew their cards during the week commencing from October 15 to October 21, 1950, should now get their cards renewed at the following central shops during the week commencing from October 22 to October 28, 1950:—

- A WARD—Ration Shop—No. 354.
- B WARD—Ration Shop—No. 28.
- O WARD—Ration Shop—No. 51.
- Co-op. Society—No. 76.
- Govt. Grain Shop—No. 8.
- D WARD—Ration Shop—No. 130.
- Co-op. Society—No. 81.
- E (EAST) WARD—Co-op. Society—No. 120.
- E (WEST) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 392.
- Co-op. Society—No. 99.
- F (NORTH) WARD—Co-op. Society—No. 128.
- F (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 262.
- G (NORTH) WARD—Ration Shop—Nos. 291 and 439.
- G (SOUTH) WARD—Ration Shop—No. 427.
- BANDRA—Ration Shop—No. 161.
- PARLE-ANDHERI—Co-op. Society—No. 12.
- MALAD-BORIVLI—Ration Shop—No. BOR/3.
- KURLA—Ration Shop—No. C/3.
- GHATKOPAR—Ration Shop—No. ML/8.
- Co-op. Society—No. 41.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN



Ashok Kumar the Filmgoers favourite in "Mahal"

Top-Notchers In "Janmashtami"

For Hindustan Chitra's mighty mythological "Janmashtami", a lake covering the entire studio floor to the depth of six feet was constructed.

The child-star Raj Kumar, who is playing the role of Bal Krishna, was supposed to jump into the pond. The director wanted to use a dummy for this eight year old boy. "No" cried Raj Kumar, "I'll jump in myself". The director ignored the pleading of the boy and ordered a test. Suddenly a loud splash was heard and Raj Kumar who had actually jumped into the water, was seen struggling for life. The director found the camera in motion and he shouted "Cut". Hardly had the boy gone down than a man on the bank jumped in and brought Raj Kumar out. The cameraman and the sound-recorderist signalled O.K., though all present on the set were flabbergasted. But Raj Kumar was actually smiling triumphantly because he acted courageously to fulfill the artistic urge within him.

Co-starred with Raj Kumar are top-notchers like Nirmala, Shobhana Samarth, Bharat Bhushan and Jeevan.

'Babul' Proves Very Successful

APPLAUDED by press and public as a unique and engrossing musical romance, Sunny Art's "Babul", now showing crowded houses at the Lamington, Chitra and Kismet in its fifth combined week, has met with great success.

KARDAR'S 'DASTAN' DUE NEXT WEEK

The combination of producer-director Kardar and music director Naushad, which has been responsible for many spectacular hits before, once more gives us a spectacular and dramatic film "Dastan". Musical Pictures' maiden production booked for a gala premiere at the Liberty on Friday 27th.

A star cast is assembled for the film, with Suraiya, Raj Kapoor, Veena, Al Nasir and Suresh in the main roles. Support is by Pratima Devi, Murad and others.

The story by Banerji with dialogue by Jagdish Kunwal and Prem, revolves round a rich and artistic family with a proud spiteful sister, two brothers and an orphan who is brought up with them.

While the two brothers love the orphan girl, the older sister plans to get rid of her by marrying her to a friend. In trying to play one brother against the other the sister invokes the wrath and hatred of both brothers and sows the seeds of a tragedy which ends in her own lonely death with no one to mourn her.

Veena is called upon to play the role of the proud and insolent sister with Al Nasir and Raj Kapoor as the two brothers, Suresh as the family friend, and Suraiya as the orphan girl.



Suraiya and Raj Kapoor as they appear in "Dastan"

"Babul" is brilliant in execution and noble in conception. Recounting a tale of a village maiden's silent love for her lord, "Babul" is replete with many a heart warming situation, each one superbly brought to the screen by director S. U. Sunny.

Produced and planned by the screen's topmost music-wizard Naushad, "Babul" is superbly photographed by Fali Mistry. Lyrics are Shakti Badayuni and Naushad's music once more proves that today the maestro reigns supreme in the field of music entertainment.

Featured in the major roles are Nargis, Dilip Kumar, Munawar Sultana, Amar and A. Shah. Judging from the crowds of picturegoers that throng the theatre gates, "Babul" is set for a prolonged run.

'Shabnam' Still Going Well

Filmistan's popular musical "Shabnam" is being screened at the Surya Cinema, Farol from Friday 20th Oct. "Shabnam" is directed by Bibhut Mitra and presents Kamini Kaushal and Dilip Kumar in the main roles. "Shabnam" is noteworthy for its hilarity, its drama and the delightful song and dance numbers.

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Munawar Sultana and Dilip Kumar in Sunny Art's "Babul"

"Parkijani"

Announced as their first play, Shree Sahitya Sansad's new offering "Parkijani" promises to be quite an event in the world of amateur stage performances. It depicts the conflict of a woman's heart torn between unsympathetic surroundings and hypocritical kith and kin.

"Parkijani" signifies new trends in the theatre movement and is a contribution to the dramatic literature of Gujarat.

NARGIS AND DEV IN "BIRHA-KI-RAAT"

A tale of youth in love comes to the screen of the Novelty and other theatres from Friday 27th.

"Birha-Ki-Raat", as the title signifies, is a tale of love and hearts whom tradition separates but suffering unites. The pen of dramatist Inder Raj finds full play in the plot. The author has shown ingenuity in creating characters and incidents to keep audiences spellbound.

Shekhar is a poet who, when he meets Sandhya, feels that hers is a heart in tune with his own. Little do the lovers dream that tradition would ruin their love. Sandhya's mother insists that she be married to another. The broken-hearted Shekhar marries Rajani, a schoolmate of his. The ensuing complexities of the plot are developed in the final scenes. Gajanan Jagirdar has directed with imagination. Nargis and Dev Anand play their roles to perfection, bringing to the screen real, vital personalities of young hearts. Jagirdar as the sympathetic doctor is excellent, while Snehabrata Pradhan as the jealous wife shows her worth. Om Prakash as the scheming young man furnishes the lighter moments.

Manipuri Dances Highlight Of 'Veer Babruvahan'

"Veer Babruvahan", the latest mythological from Basant Pictures, creators of hits like "Shree Ganesh Mahima", brings to the screen the heroic fight between Arjun and Babruvahan who fought to uphold the honour of his mother. It also brings to the screen the classical dances of Manipur, which are famous all over India.

Produced on a lavish scale by Homi Wadia and directed with understanding and imagination by Nanabhai Bhatt, the picture is quite an entertaining one. The music by Chitragupta is pleasing. The trick scenes and camera effects by Babubhai Mistry win applause from the audience. Mrudula, Shashi Kapoor, Amarnath Tripathi give good performances in "Veer Babruvahan" which is running to crowded houses at Central and other cinemas.

"Shakti" In 2nd Week

Because of the fine performances and exquisite songs by Suraiya, Greater Bombay Pictures "Shakti" continues at Swastik for the second week. The central theme—woman's jealousy, which brooks no attention to anyone else by her beloved, has been tackled cleverly. The difference in character of two brothers furnishes the dramatic element in the story. Suraiya plays the heroine's role very well—while the songs are a treat. Karan Diwan, Sofia, Mumtaz Ali and others have given good performances.

Scenes Of Delhi Fire On Screen

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's visit to the Bhakra Dam Project in Punjab, Children's Day celebrations at Cuttack and Nagpur and the National Cadet Corps under training in Delhi and Patna are among the chief items in the latest issue of Indian News Review No. 107 scheduled for release on October 20, 1950.

The disastrous Delhi fire and the Campaign at Madras are among the other items included.

Maganlal Desai Producing Own Picture

Maganlal Desai who is producing "Shree Ganesh Janma" will be launching an independent production of his own very soon. The story of his new picture is being written by Ramand Sagar of "Bharat" fame, and the director will be entrusted to young Anant Thakur who proved his mettle in "Fugli", "Paras" and now "Kalebadli". A special feature of the picture will be its songs which are being composed by Pradip.

ERADICATING PROSTITUTION

Different Aspects Of Evil Discussed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The All-India Moral and Social Hygiene Conference at its second delegates' session here today resumed discussion on different aspects of prostitution.

Dr. R. B. K. Jayakar (Bombay) in a paper dealt with the legal measures necessary for controlling prostitution. The law as it stood today, he said, was fairly comprehensive enough to eradicate the commercialised aspect of prostitution, provided public co-operation was forthcoming. But total annihilation of prostitution was of course a difficult thing.

Dr. Miss Perin Vakharia of the Baroda School of Social Work in a paper referred to the psychological and social causes of prostitution and said that the human aspect of the problem was the most fundamental one.

"We have to deal with human beings," she said, "and not with an institution as such. By merely doing away with the institutions of prostitution, the problem cannot be solved fully. Cases have to be treated individually."

Dr. Comila Da Costa (Bombay) and Dr. Sourin Ghosh, Director Social Hygiene, West Bengal Government, discussed in their papers the health problems relating to prostitution.

The conference also discussed papers on problems of rehabilitation of prostitutes, community action, and traffic in persons in India today.

Philippine Reds Heavily Bombed

MANILA, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Fourteen Mustang fighter planes of the Philippine Air Force yesterday struck at Hukbalahaps (Communist-led guerrillas) in mountain hide-outs near Manila, according to press reports here.

The assaults, which lasted more than an hour, were particularly directed against the Bulacan province towns of San Raphael and Angat, 20 and 30 miles north of Manila.

It was described as "intensive" but results were not immediately available. Philippine's Army Intelligence team rounded up 105 Huks in Manila on October 18. It was officially disclosed yesterday.

Six of them are believed to be of the HUK secretariat which co-ordinates guerrilla action throughout the Philippine Islands.

The Hukbalahaps have been operating against the Republican Government since the end of the second World War.

BHANUMATI EXCELS IN "MANGALA"

The varied talents with which Bhanumati dazzled people in "Nishan" are there in greater measure in Gemini's forthcoming release "Mangala", in which she plays the heroine.

"Mangala's" character calls for many emotions in quick succession. From an obedient daughter who spends her time romping with friends, she turns into a girl of pride and scorn spurning the overtures of a prince who has cast her into prison. Fate drives her to become his unwilling spouse. Despairing one moment and coolly weaving schemes at another, she works out a plan with a number of wiles to tempt the prince.

Mangala's character is one of many and varied emotions, strong and surging. Bhanumati who showed her capabilities in "Nishan" gives a charming portrayal.

"DIRTY DOG" QUARREL ENDS AMICABLY

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Walter Fletcher, Conservative member and a London rubber merchant, made a personal statement in Parliament today about yesterday's "dirty dog" incident.

When Colonial Secretary, James Griffiths, was making a reply yesterday about exports of Malayan rubber to the Soviet Union, Mr. Maurice Edelman (Labour) asked: "Is it not shameful that at a time when British troops are fighting Communists in Malaya, Malayan producers should be selling vast quantities of rubber at considerable profit to the Soviet Union?"

He also asked if Mr. Griffiths would try to obtain Mr. Fletcher's co-operation in this matter.

Mr. Fletcher called Mr. Edelman a "dirty dog" and was ordered by the Speaker to withdraw the remark.

MEAN IMPUTATIONS

Today Mr. Fletcher asked if it was in order for Mr. Edelman to make "mean unfounded and irresponsible imputations". He said the implication was that he and his firm had been selling rubber at considerable profit to the Soviet Union. He was not a rubber producer but a distributor and a rise in the price of rubber had not directly benefited him.

Mr. Fletcher said that the Government had itself delivered 10,000 tons of rubber from stock here to Russia in the past few years whereas his firm had not sold or delivered rubber to Russia during that time.

Mr. Edelman said he regretted that Mr. Fletcher had misunderstood his reference to him.

The rubber market was a free market. It was not controlled by the Government, and for that reason he had asked the Minister to seek the co-operation of Mr. Fletcher as one of the leading members of the rubber trade.

Mr. Edelman said he made no attack on Mr. Fletcher's patriotism.

"The Speaker said he was 'pretty sure' that Mr. Edelman did not mean anything unkind and said the matter be better left there."

FRENCH DEFENCE TARGET

900,000 Troops By 1953

PARIS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): France will have an army of 900,000 men by 1953, according to Defence Minister Jules Moch.

The Minister who was giving the National Defence Committee information on the new law increasing military service from twelve to eighteen months said that as a result the army would number 710,000 men by 1951.

The additional expenditure involved would be 25,000 million francs (about 25 million pounds sterling) a year.

M. Moch also told the Committee that the question of German rearmament had not been discussed at the Franco-American defence talks in Washington which ended yesterday, but would be raised at the Atlantic talks in New York on October 28.

ALIENS IN BRITAIN TO BE CHECKED

Security Measure

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Tighter control of entry into Britain will be combined with a country-wide check of aliens already in the country, it was announced yesterday.

Home Secretary, Clutter Ede, told the House of Commons that extra precautions were being taken at the smaller British ports—where official surveillance has been lighter than at main ports—to prevent saboteurs and foreign agents entering the United Kingdom.

The Home Secretary said he was dealing with the question of foreign fishing vessels landing people here.

He had been asked about "dubious individuals" coming here by this method.

From the beginning of 1946 until June of this year about 250,000 aliens came to live in Britain. They include Ukrainians, former members of the Polish Army, former German war prisoners and large numbers of East Europeans.

PROTECTION: The West German Government has announced the formation of a "body guard" corps to protect leading politicians and government buildings.

A RECORD IN BURGLARIES

KARACHI (By Mail): One hundred and forty five thefts and burglaries were reported to have been committed by an allegedly notorious gang of seven persons, who are apprehended recently by the Karachi Police. Stolen property has so far been recovered only in 13 cases from the accused, who, it is believed, were mainly interested in thefts of wrist-watches.

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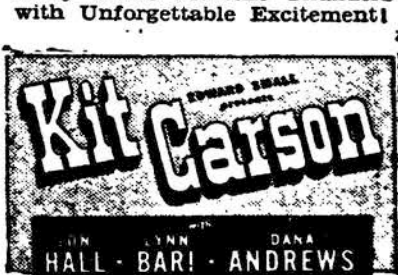
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INDIAN DRIVER HONoured

Bold Stand Against Malay Bandits

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): For great courage and devotion to duty in the face of terrorist attacks, an Indian engine driver of the Malayan railway, Mr. Guruswamy Raghavados, has been awarded the British Empire Medal.

Though injured in the shoulder when guerrillas fired at the goods train he was driving, Mr. Raghavados drove through for over 40 miles to a station where a relief driver could take over. The incident occurred in Johore State on the night of January 26 this year.

Encouraging Tourism In Asia

DUBLIN, Oct. 19 (PTI-Reuters): International delegates to a National Travel Organisation Conference here yesterday endorsed a move to develop tourism in Asia.

They approved a recommendation by the United Nations Economic Commission to establish a new Regional Commission Travel Organisation for Asia.

Wireless Transmitter Set Recovered

GORAKHPUR, Oct. 20 (PTI): A wireless transmitter set is reported to have been recovered by the police from the residence of a Nepali nobleman at Nautanwa, 61 miles from here.

Three persons have been arrested in this connection and brought to Gorakhpur.

The Nepali nobleman was out of station at the time of the police raid.

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FRENCH POLICY IN INDO-CHINA

Assembly Passes Vote Of Confidence

PARIS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The French National Assembly early today voted its confidence in the Government's ability to take all necessary steps to re-establish the military situation in Tonkin, northern Vietnam.

After an all-day debate, the Assembly accepted, by 353 votes to 215, the principal clause of a motion by majority parties.

The Assembly made no reference to general political policy in Indo-China. This will be the subject of a further debate after M. Jean, Letourneau, Minister for the Associate States of Indo-China, and General Alphonse Juin return from their missions of inquiry in Indo-China.

The Assembly during the debate on Indo-China last night was thrown into uproar as a result of the accusation of the Communist deputy M. Tili against the Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch, that the latter received a ten per cent commission on British air engines delivered to France in 1945.

Non-Communist members shouted protests, the Speaker, M. Edward Herriot, called on M. Tili to leave the tribune and ordered his speech to be erased from the official records.

The Assembly then passed a vote of censure on M. Tili whereby he was fined 15 days salary.

MOVE REJECTED

The Assembly rejected left-wing moves urging peace negotiations with the Vietnamese authorities in Indo-China.

The Assembly also defeated a De Gaulist motion condemning France's "take-shift" policy in Vietnam and calling on the Government to appeal to other nations for aid.

The Assembly voted 408 to 171 against a Communist motion proposing immediate peace talks with insurgent leader Ho Chi-Minh.

Typewriting Contest On Nov. 26

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (PTI): The All-India Typewriting contest sponsored by the All-India Institute of "tenographers" will be held at New Delhi on November 26 in the presence of distinguished persons.

DONATIONS

SINGAPORE: Nearly Rs. 1,500 has been contributed by the public in donations to the family of Govindswamy, the Indian bus driver who was shot dead by a terrorist gang in Singapore last month.

International Red Cross Condemns A-Bomb

YANKS SUPPORT MOTION SPONSORED BY SOVIET

THE International Red Cross yesterday condemned the motion on the motion of both the Soviet Union and the United States.

The Board of Governors of the International League of Red Cross Societies adopted by 42 votes to none, with two abstentions, a resolution reflecting correctly the Indian people's desire and interests. He of all Indian leaders has shaped India's foreign policy and he and his people have enough to fight at home.

Mr. Rao was one of a group of fifteen foreign Editors who have just completed a month's study tour of the United States. He said that the paper's attack on Pandit Nehru showed "utter lack of understanding."

India's policy on Korea would not appear illogical if the interest of peace were the main consideration.

The Indian people want peace so much for themselves and for others that they would prefer collective peace and security to dollars," he added.

U.S. ACTION IN KOREA

The Board decided by 33 votes to six, with three abstentions, not to discuss three similar resolutions tabled by the Russian, Rumanian and Chinese Communist delegates condemning American action in Korea.

These resolutions declared that air-bombing violated the Geneva Convention because it hit civilians and asked the International Red Cross to approach the United Nations to end American intervention in Korea.

PROFIT-SHARING IN INDUSTRY

Give The Worker A Stake In His Job

TOWARDS BETTER LABOUR RELATIONS

In these days when labour-capital relations are in the melting pot, a frank appraisal of the situation is necessary if labour relations are to be improved. The author examines the position as it obtains today, the schemes that have been adopted, and the plans that have been dropped. He argues the case for profit-sharing in this article, the first of a series of two.

"By: V. K."

WE are a nation in hurry. During the one hundred and fifty years of foreign rule, while we looked on other nations took long strides. The standard of life far behind in the international race for economic progress and improvement of the living conditions of the masses.

The consciousness of our position has spurred us to make up the leeway in the shortest possible time, now, that we have got the opportunity to do so. The enthusiasm which we bring to the task is commendable. Now and then, however, the enthusiasm seems to degenerate into mad rush which is fatal. A combination of circumspection, some hard thinking and practical realism seems the cure for this unfortunate tendency.

Should we not ask ourselves why we are hasty in our enthusiasm? Why should we attempt to walk before we are able to crawl? There are four instances which I cite presently to help clear the import of my questions. The Central Government has affirmed the creation of a highly developed welfare State as its economic goal and has embarked on measures of social benefit which cannot be launched with success at present because the prerequisites which the welfare State postulates for its being are conspicuously absent.

SCHEME DEFERRED
The loudly trumpeted inauguration of the pilot health insurance scheme has been deferred once again—perhaps, 'sine die'. The State Insurance Corporation has been in existence for two years. Enormous initial expenditure has been incurred for its formation and heavy charges for its administration are being borne for nothing. The constant postponement of the pilot schemes gives room for suspicion that the organisation may perish in the throes of its birth.

The same tale is told about the ameliorative scheme of the construction of 50,000 houses for coal miners. It is to be abandoned for lack of response from the miners. It is revealed that of 1600 two-room tenements which are ready for occupation only 150 have been rented by the miners so far. The monthly rent which is Rs. 8 is to be reduced to Rs. 2 to make it attractive for the miners to move into the new tenements. If, there were really no demand for such houses, why were they to be forced on them? Or, is it that the rent is uneconomical for the miners? No one seems to know.

HUMAN NEEDS NEGLECTED
The plans we make appear to take no account of human needs or human psychology. We are out to do good to the people and must, therefore, indulge in charity. Let it be remembered that charity impoverishes the recipient and makes the donor more complacent. Let the people be anxious to improve their own lot and earn benefits by the sweat of their brow. Then will they appreciate them and be thankful for them. They will be, moreover, proud of them.

The Committee appointed two years ago to report on the feasibility of introducing profit-sharing in industry has submitted its report but it has been shelved. Once is the result of our lack of forethought and imagination.

I am particularly sorry that the idea of profit-sharing has been dropped: for one cannot help being pained by the indiscriminate way in which bonuses to individual workers are being awarded by Industrial Tribunals. Bonus is no longer considered to be an ex-gratia payment but a trade-custom which has come to stay. The huge sums of money disbursed by way of bonuses do no good to the workers. Those who believe that the additional remuneration to workers by way of bonus relieves to some extent the dark gloom of their poverty and improves the quality of their existence are sadly mistaken. No reasonable person can have any objection to payment of bonus, if this were really happening. What one actually finds is that not knowing how these extra amounts should be spent, denied all the benefits of cultural life because of ignorance money is thrown down the drain or dissipated on useless pursuits.

WORKERS MISGUIDED

Labour leaders know in their hearts the real state of affairs. Yet, they dare not speak the truth lest their places of influence slip away under their feet. The real good of labour is, therefore, not presented to them. On the contrary, workers are misguided and exploited by rival political parties for their own selfish purposes. The Government, if it is a sincere friend and well-wisher of labour, must try to free the ignorant working class from the clutches of the contaminating and vitiating political ideologies and assist them to produce leaders from their own class who will

place the interest of fellow-workers above their own selfish ends. A Government can direct the growth of progressive tendencies. For instance, it can abolish the out-dated, inefficient and wasteful system of bonus distribution and substitute a well thought out method of profit-sharing.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga, arguing in the appeal of the Bombay Millowners' textile workers before the Appellate Tribunal, said that there was no principle and no finality about the bonus question and he pleaded for the fixation of some definite basis. In 1948, a Full Bench had laid down a certain formula for computing the quantum of bonus to workers, its main feature being that a dividend of 6% on paid-up capital and 4% on working capital should be allowed before deciding on the amount of bonus. This year, the Full Bench took an entirely different stand. Sir Jamshedji also asked the Tribunal to clarify once and for all whether or not bonus had any relation to wages.

I think these are questions which need unambiguous and unequivocal answers. To put on blinkers and pretend that these issues are not pertinent or important is to ignore the crux of the problem. By mixing up the question of living wage and profits and by introducing other vague and unrelated criteria, the question has been rendered far more complicated. This statement is not just a fancy or imagination. It looks at the state of industrial relations in the State of Bombay. Workers in two industries were recently on a long strike over the demand for bonus. Being accustomed to receive large bonuses during the past several years, the workers are now unwilling to receive smaller amounts even though they are necessitated by a fall in the profits. Profit-sharing on an agreed basis, may however give the answer to this knotty problem.

PROFIT-SHARING

What is profit-sharing? The International Congress for Profit-Sharing held in 1939, formulated a definition of profit-sharing which was later adopted by the Governmental Committee in the United Kingdom in its 'Report on Profit-Sharing and Labour Co-partnership'. According to that definition, the term profit-sharing applies to those cases in which an employer agrees with his employees that they shall receive, in partial remuneration of their labour, a share fixed beforehand in the profits realised by the undertaking to which a profit-sharing scheme applies. The designation is thus limited to those schemes in which payments are made in addition to wages according to some pre-arranged plan, the payments being related to the earnings of the business.

FORMS OF PAYMENT

The International Congress in its findings also laid down what forms of payment should not be said to constitute profit-sharing. The payment of bonus on output, premiums proportionate to saving effected in production, commission on sales, and other systems under which the amount of bonus depends upon the quality or quantity of the output or volume of business, irrespective of the rate of profit earned are primarily financial incentive schemes and do not find a place in the frame-work of profit-sharing.

Further, the participants under a profit-sharing scheme must include a substantial portion of the ordinary employees (a proportion of 75 per cent of the adults with at least one year's service); a scheme limited to managers, foremen and leading hands, or to any such class of employees, is not an example of profit-sharing according to the findings of the International Congress.

Profit-sharing cannot serve the purpose of a financial incentive and is not a satisfactory method of payment by results which is but an 'improved form of piece-rate'. None of the following elements of an incentive scheme are present:

- that it should bear a direct relation to the effort;
- that it should be easily capable of calculation;
- that it should follow immediately or soon after the event.

AN ANALYSIS

All profit-sharing plans can be analysed under following heads:

I. ELIGIBILITY.—Primarily it is the ordinary workers who share in the surplus profits but the supervisory staff, the clerical staff, the technical staff and even the top management are also included. But the total share of ordinary employees is larger than that of any of the other three classes. A certain period of service with the company is stipulated as a condition for eligibility.

It may be interesting to know the conditions laid down by Industrial Tribunals in Bombay, for employees to qualify for getting an annual bonus which as it exists in India, is a half-way house between an incentive scheme and a profit-sharing plan.

The grant of bonus is subject to conditions some of which are:—
(1) Employees who have worked for only 32 working days or less in the year shall not be paid any bonus.
(2) Employees who have worked for less than 75 working days but more than 32 working days in the year shall be granted a bonus to the extent of 50 per cent.

(3) Any employee who has been dismissed for misconduct in the year, where such misconduct has resulted in any financial loss to the company, shall not be entitled to any bonus even if he has worked for more than 32 days.

(4) Bonus shall be calculated on earnings (exclusive of dearness allowance and bonuses paid during the period).

(5) Bonus shall be paid to the employees in one lump sum.

II. DETERMINATION OF THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE.

After making provision for taxes, depreciation, reserves, dividends, interest on capital, etc., the remaining or surplus profits are allocated in an agreed ratio between ordinary workers and the rest. The amount of bonus payable in our industries, on the other hand, is indeterminate, depending on the volume of profits and other conditions. It is not profit-sharing straight and simple.

III. THE BASIS OF APPORTIONMENT. By far the most common basis of distribution among the workers is that based on each worker's earnings in the total wages. In other cases, a share of workers' profits and applied for collective wants and well-being of workers.

IV. THE FORM AND FREQUENCY OF PAYMENT. The straight cash payment is the simplest of all. In very few cases are payments made more often than twice a year and the general rule to pay them once a year. This is so, presumably because it is difficult to anticipate profits before the close of the trading half-year or year and also because the clerical work involved is considerable.

V. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT. The careful administration of a profit-sharing plan is essential to its success. It is desirable to have a committee of workers co-operating with representatives of management in the supervision of the plan.

(To be concluded.)

The P. M.'s Fear

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru, laying the foundation stone of the Indian Council of World Affairs' Sapru House, today remarked, "it has often happened—sometimes at least—even in the City of Delhi that I have laid the foundation stone and the foundation stone is still there—nothing more."

The President of the Council, Pandit Kunzru, said quickly, "you have no fear of that in this case."

Foodgrains Seized

(From our Correspondent)

RAJAHMUNDRAM, Oct. 19. Rationing authorities carried out a number of raids in the city and seized 500 pounds of foodgrains from various places. Ration shop accounts books were also seized from some grain shops for alleged mismanagement. It is expected that more raids will be carried out.

Security In Malaya

SINGAPORE, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): Security measures along the Malay-Siam border are to be tightened and the whole frontier closed to all British authorities here announced today.

The 400 mile border will be closed completely between six o'clock at night and six next morning.

Amsterdam Featureless

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19. With little in the news to stimulate market conditions were featureless. Values were mostly maintained, however, resulting in a steady close with most prices around their previous levels.

London Pepper: Sellers Seek Bids

LONDON, October 19. The pepper market was dull with sellers seeking bids. Black lampoon October shipment was indicated at 115h 3d, white muntok at 175h 9d shipping weights with white Sarawak at 185h 3d delivered weight per pound CIF basis. Malabar afloat was quoted at 1350h. October at 1325 and October November at 1300 per cwt CIF United Kingdom.

ADELAIDE, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The annual meeting of the Australian Associated Press held here yesterday reflected Sir Lloyd Dumas as Chairman.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The General Assembly's Social Committee has extended the life of the International Children's Emergency Fund for another three years despite strong objections by the United States.

VICTORY FOR CHARLIE WARD

TORQUAY (Devon), Oct. 19 (PTI-Reuters): Charlie Ward, British Ryder Cup golfer and one of the shortest men in professional golf, won the short course championships on the Palace Hotel course here today.

The course is of the pitch and put variety laid out in the hotel grounds and demands all the security needed with 100 yards of the hole on recognised full length courses. In fact more so as the greens are very tiny.

About twelve Ryder Cup players were in the field over twenty players, each of whom had four rounds on the course during the two days, and Ward won within aggregate of 197 to beat J. Hargreaves by two strokes. Alf Padgham, holder of the title, led after four rounds but fell away today. During the event four holes in one were accomplished, a record for the championship which has been in existence, apart from the war, for a number of years.

BANGALORE SUB-AREA BOXING

(From our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Oct. 16. The Bangalore Sub-Area Individual Boxing Championships concluded on the Garrison Grounds. The Madras Engineering Group (R.I.E.) annexed the trophy for its second year in succession. Mrs. Londa, a distributor of the area, Major-General Rudra G.O.C. Madras area presided.

The following were the results:—
FEATHER-WEIGHT—Spr. Gulam Mohamad (Madras Engineers) beat Spr. Munsami (Madras Engineers) on points.

BANTAM-WEIGHT—L/Nk. George (Madras Engineers) beat Spr. Gopal (Madras Engineers) on points.

FEATHER-WEIGHT—L/Nk. Anthony (Madras Engineers) beat Spr. Sebastian (Madras Engineers) on points.

LIGHT-WEIGHT—Hav. Hukum Singh beat Spr. Perumal (Madras Engineers) on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT—Nk. Appa Rao (Madras Engineers) beat Spr. Berty (A.S.C. Centre).

Area Championship: Madras Engineering Group.

Bhowanipore's Tour Called Off

SINGAPORE, Oct. 20 (PTI): The Calcutta soccer team. Bhowanipore's visit to Singapore has been cancelled. The team had been provisionally programmed to arrive here on October 22, subject to approval of the All-India Football Federation for the tour. Yesterday was the deadline for the receipt of the A.I.F.F. approval and as this was not received, the Singapore football season ends on October 31 and there was no longer time required to finalise arrangements for Bhowanipore's visit. They had therefore to cancel the tour.

500 Thousand Dollar Aid To Persia

TEHRAN, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): General Hajj Ali Razmara, Persian Prime Minister, and Mr. Henry Grady, United States Ambassador in Persia, yesterday signed an agreement allocating 500,000 dollars for technical aid to Persia.

Surat Social Worker Passes Away

SURAT, Oct. 20 (PTI): Thakorebhai C. Jadhav, a prominent social worker and of heart failure early this morning.

Mr. Jadhav was a member of Surat Municipal Board.

Procedure In Legislature

LONDON, Oct. 19 (PTI-Reuters):—Speakers of Commonwealth Parliaments will discuss here on Wednesday whether they can achieve more uniformity of procedure in their legislatures. Colonel Douglas Clifton Brown, Speaker of the British House of Commons, will preside. Countries at the meeting will be Australia, Britain, Canada, Ceylon, India, South Africa, New Zealand and Pakistan.

London Exchanges

LONDON, Oct. 19.
T. T. London on. 2.7987 to 2.8012
New York 2.95-1/4 to 2.95-3/4
Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50
Switzerland 12.28 to 12.28

Paris Market Quiet

PARIS, Oct. 19. Conditions were extremely quiet mainly based on fears of a new Government. Exceptions to the rule were international among which there was an improving tendency notably in coppers. This section was inspired by an uptrend in Rio Tinto which moved sympathetically with London. Rentes particularly were weak with the uncertain political situation a dominating factor.

MR. KHURSHED LALL

BOMBAY, Friday. India's Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshed Lall, arrived in Bombay by air from New Delhi today on a brief visit to the city.

SECONDERABAD, Oct. 20 (UPI): A private car while returning from a visit to the Ellora Caves met with an accident near Daulatabad yesterday. One of the occupants was killed and several others were injured.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Irregular Start

CHICAGO, October 19 (PTI-Reuters): All grains were firmer after an irregular start. Flour mills purchased wheat against improved domestic flour business. Renewed demand for soybeans was partly based on economic corporation administration grant of 2,292,000 dollars to nationalist China for soybeans while Holland received 2,400,000 for linseed.

December 2.20-7/8
March 2.25-1/2
May 2.28-1/4
July 2.13-1/4

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 19.
2-1/2 per cent Br. Consols 273-3/4
3-1/2 per cent Conversion 298-3/4
Loan 1961 298-3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 298-1/8
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1951 297-3/8
Chartered Bank of India 210-7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank 298-1/2
London Reg. 298-1/2
National Bank of India 298-1/2
Transactions in the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7.59h.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Oct. 19.
Silver spot and forward 63-1/2 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce 212 8 0
Australian wheat 118-4/12 Oct./Nov.

New York Silver: Demand Active

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. Silver: Demand was again active in the open market with sales approaching 300,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

Singapore Pepper Dull

SINGAPORE, October 19 (PTI-Reuters): Pepper trading was dull. Sellers lowered ex-cold price of Black Lampung by 25 to 580, straits dollars per picul and white muntok by 15 to 945 dollars per picul.

London Copra Firmer

LONDON, Oct. 19. The copra market was firmer. Straits/Dutch East Indies firm delivered weight at 297 asked 296-3/4 bid after 296 was paid. Philippine bulk was nominally quoted at 240 dollars and Ceylon f.m.s. at 2100 all per ton November shipments. The Coconut oil market was quiet. Straits in drums at 2149 seller, in bulk at 2144, Ceylon in drums at 2149 and in bulk at 2146 sellers, all per ton cif. November/December shipment.

Brussels Prices Higher

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19. Although moving both ways, prices finished higher on balance. Among sections to show advances were rayon, engineering, collieries, bankings and colonials while arrowy irregular conditions were obtained in most other sections.

AMERICAN MARKETS

OPENING GAINS IN COTTON EXTENDED BY MILL BUYING

Stocks Register A New Peak In The Beginning But Trail On

NEW YORK, October 19. (PTI-Reuters). OPENING gains were sharply extended on renewal of active mill buying against textile sales and also covering of future raw cotton requirements in anticipation of increased military orders.

Commission house buying and short covering also increased considerably. Subsequently prices eased partially on increased hedge selling and profit-taking. Meanwhile attracting attention was a Washington report that cotton state Congressmen were launching a movement to establish a minimum price for United States cotton at world market levels.

The market eased sharply in the afternoon under a flurry of selling in response to Washington news that a change in the cotton expert allocation was not pending at the present time. Pressure however subsequently abated and the market snapped back on short covering, finally closing steady. Sales were estimated at 350,000 bales.

C.C.C. 1950 crop loan entries up to October 12th totalled 1,618 actual bales with no further advances received regarding 1949 withdrawals.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
New York
December 38.99 38.87
March 39.01 38.89
May 39.00 38.75
July 38.45 38.29
Midling spot 39.94 39.05
New York Cotton March highest 39.33 at 12.26. Lowest 38.92 at 2-45 p.m.

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, October 19 (PTI-Reuters). Stocks initially rose to a new peak, to 1950 on a bull movement but soon tended to ease under occasional bouts of corrective profit-taking. The under-

Germ-Killing Lamps Save Lives

WHAT mysterious force in nature tells animals when to mate? Why do they bear their young at exactly the season that gives them the best chance for survival? writes Reed Millard in 'Cornet'.

In its search for an explanation of this baffling enigma, science has found a startling answer. Nature signals animals—not with some strange vibration, not with seasonal temperature changes, but by using the hugging packets of energy that we call light.

Light And Sex

Research has carried scientists far beyond this discovery, and shown them other hidden powers in the streams of radiance from the sun, and even from the commonplace electric lamp.

Not only does light set in motion the sex impulses of certain animals; it also has a powerful effect on plants and other living organisms.

For some by a strange paradox, it means life and growth for others, death.

The centre of research on the effects of light on the mating habits of animals is a fabulous laboratory at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. There, Dr. T. Hume Bissonette has turned June into January and produced weird and unexpected variations in the behaviour of animals.

Some of Bissonette's experiments have produced startling results. Selecting a number of pheasants, he placed some in cages where lights were kept on at night. Other control birds were caged under normal winter-lighting conditions.

These in the artificially lighted cages promptly mated and started laying eggs on January 15 instead of waiting until April.

Dr. Bissonette's electric lights had completely changed the pattern established by thousands of years of natural development.

Reverse Experiment

When he experimented on weasels to learn what caused white winter pelts, the outcome was equally fantastic. This time he reversed the process and cut down on the amount of light received by a group of weasels in the spring and summer, trying to duplicate the conditions of shortening days encountered in the fall.

Sure enough, he discovered that his test animals were shedding their summer pelts and growing winter ones!

Dr. Bissonette's discoveries about the effects of light on animals have important commercial possibilities. Fine furs may be produced at lower prices because breeders will be able to speed up the whole process of fur raising.

Farmers have discovered that light can also be used to hasten animal growth. Hay raisers for instance, turn on batteries of flood-lights from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. As a result, their herds spend more than ten years instead of sleeping, gain weight faster, and are ready for market weeks sooner.

This is a hungry world. Millions of people do not get enough to eat, yet each day the population increases by 50,000 and the need for food becomes more desperate.

That is why science is working overtime to solve one of the really baffling

mysteries of nature—photo-synthesis. This is the fantastic process by which plants take chemicals from earth and air and turn them into living, organic material—into the plant food we eat. Science knows that whatever may be the secret of photosynthesis, it requires light, but not necessarily light from the sun.

At the Plaza Introduction Garden of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to Glen Dale, Maryland, scientists are raising plants in an amazing greenhouse. To make them grow, the scientists place ordinary 40-watt fluorescent lamps about a foot above the seedbeds.

At Purdue University Dr. Robert Withrow and his wife leading experimenters in the effects of light on plant growth, set out to discover just how much light it took for growth of plants in the flowering stage. On some plants at night they trained bright lights that delivered 100 foot-candles of illumination on the plants' surface. On others, they used as little as one foot candle. As the experiment developed their astonishment grew. The plants that had received only one foot-candle of light at night after a day of sunlight, grew as fast as those which had been subjected to 100 times as much illumination.

Possibilities

Agriculturists foresee giant plant factories using chemicals instead of soil, and batteries of electric lights instead of sunlight.

In a few square feet of factory space would be produced as much food as it now grows in an acre of ground, eliminating the problems and making mankind virtually independent of crop failures.

A hint of even greater light miracles comes from the Division of Plant Biology of the Carnegie Institution of Washington at Stanford, California where Dr. S. A. Spector has obtained some astonishing results in experiments with a tiny fresh-water plant called *Chlorella*. Ordinarily, *Chlorella* is not much of a plant from the standpoint of providing possible human nourishment.

It has a fat content of about ten per cent. But by controlling the amount of light and other factors in its environment, Dr. Spector made it change its whole composition and come out with a fat content of 85 per cent.

Science ventured into a fantastic new realm of light when the late Dr. Harvey Deutschler of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation became intrigued by the fact that something in sunlight kills germs. Could he find what it was and duplicate it with electric lamps?

Germ-Killing Lamps

Dr. Rentschler knew that certain mercury lamps produced copious ultra-violet radiations. But in addition to being costly, these lamps generated too much heat or produced too much ozone.

So, first, the scientists constructed one lamp after another until finally they devised a new type which acted as a potent germicidal agent.

They began a series of experiments which lasted more than ten years before researchers were convinced that the new lamp could destroy all types of bacteria, mold, and yeast.

The food industry has found countless uses for this light-that-kills-germs. It has helped the meat industry, for instance, to prevent spoilage without loss of weight, by bathing refrigeration rooms in the germ-killing rays.

In a hatchery at Ottumwa, Iowa, scientists selected two brooder houses, installed germicidal lamps in one and not in the other, and quickly discovered that the mortality rate of chickens in the irradiated brooder was 68 per cent less than that in the one without the lamps.

School Experiment

What germicidal lamps can mean to public health was dramatically demonstrated at the Elm Street School in Plattsburgh, New York.

Four of the germ-killing lamps were installed in the third-grade room and none in the second-grade room immediately adjoining. The results were startling: the second-grade children lost three times as many days of schoolwork because of respiratory illnesses.

In a Kansas City school, the rate of absenteeism was cut 50 per cent the first year the lamps were tried.

These magic lamps bathe operating rooms of hospitals and guard nurseries where newborn babies get their start in life. They are now available for the home and, before long, the day may come when light's greatest triumph will be ridding the world of harmful germs.

Mother's Answer

"Mother, what is a trousseau?" inquired a puzzled six-year-old girl. The mother looked across the room at her husband hiding behind his paper, and said, "A trousseau is the clothes the bride wears for six or seven years after she is married."

—Wall Street Journal—

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
Previous Closing 39.01
Today's Opening 38.62
Difference -39
Today's Closing 38.92
Difference -9

Hydro-Mechanics Research AIR BUBBLES CAN BE DANGEROUS

By DR. TREVOR I. WILLIAMS
(Of the Scientific quarterly "Endeavour")

CONSTANT dripping proverbially wears away a stone; much less well known is the fact that bubbles of air in water can be even more destructive, rapidly eroding even the toughest metal. To engineers, this action of air bubbles is a serious practical problem.

Detailed study of this effect dates from the year 1887 when A. M. Worthington submitted to the Royal Society of London a series of photographs showing what happens when a steel ball is dropped into water. At the time these photographs created something of a sensation, for they were made with extremely short exposures by means of what was then the new flash-light method. By means of these short exposures Worthington was able to photograph successive stages of a single splash.

The photographs showed that the dropping ball leaves an empty cavity behind it which becomes quite long before it closes up. Such cavities are also formed when objects move rapidly through the water, even when they have no direct contact with the air.

A case in point, and one of great practical importance, is a ship's propeller. The tips of the blades move with great speed, leaving a chain of cavities behind them. Marine engineers have long known that the parts of the propeller near which these cavities form are liable to severe erosion and Lord Rayleigh produced at least a partial explanation of this. He showed that pressures up to 20 tons per square inch may exist within the bubbles formed and their collapse is, therefore, equivalent to a constant succession of powerful hammer-blows. It is now believed, however, that this is only part of the explanation.

IMPROVED PROPELLERS

It is not surprising that Britain, as the world's leading shipbuilding nation, was the first to try to solve the problem of eradicating this effect on cavitation on ships' propellers. Shortly before the first World War, Sir Charles Parsons, the steam-turbine pioneer, had constructed an experimental tank in which propellers of different designs could be rotated at varying speeds. Such experiments, which are now extensively carried out in tanks of much greater refinement than the original built by Parsons, have suggested modifications in the shapes of propellers which have reduced the amount of cavitation and consequently also the amount of erosion. They have led, too, to improvements in the efficiency of propellers, for if the tips are encased by cavities they fall to grip on the water and thus is lost. Further, it has been possible to improve the speed of ships, for the collapse of bubbles against the propellers causes both noise and vibration.

It is not only the marine engineer, however, who has to contend with the effects of cavitation; they are liable to appear wherever liquids are in rapid motion. For example, when flowing through pipes, important new research in this field is being carried out by a new industrial research organisation in Britain; this is the British Hydro-mechanics Research Association, whose laboratories are at Harlow, near London. It is sponsored jointly by the Government and by private industrial interests.

CAUSES ANALYSED

Experiments sponsored by this Association are directed at finding all the causes of cavitation in liquids because the mechanical explanation put forward by Lord Rayleigh is most probably not the full answer.

There are suspicions that a further cause of erosion is electrical effects resulting from the violent movement of the liquid. It may be that such effects could be neutralised by applying opposite electrical potentials to the moving parts.

In some of the experiments cavities in liquids will be produced not by rapidly moving objects but by metal rods vibrating with supersonic frequency. Delicate chemical analysis will measure the tiny quantities of metal which are stripped off and go into solution. The results will be of the greatest importance to all designers of hydraulic equipment such as pumps, valves, and turbines, in all of which erosion as a result of cavitation is liable to be a serious trouble.

This, however, is only one of the many lines of research which the Association is following. If the flow of liquid through a pipe is suddenly interrupted, for example by the closing of a valve or the starting of a pump, there may be a sudden surge of pressure. To allow for this the designer must either use thicker pipes, introduce special safety valves, but in either event it is of considerable economic importance to know what is the maximum pressure to be expected. To evolve a formula for calculating this pressure experiments have been made to measure pressure surges within a water-main 18 miles long.

Another important line of research is on the friction between the inside surfaces of pipes and the liquids which flow through them. Correct assessment of this is of considerable practical importance, as otherwise pumps, turbines, and so on may be of the wrong size for their task, with resulting loss of efficiency. Still another line of research deals with the improvement of glands to prevent liquids creeping back along rotating shafts. Improvements are urgently needed here because the speeds of modern machinery are often too high for normal glands to withstand.

National Assembly For Libya

U. N. ASSEMBLY VOTE

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The Special Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly has approved a 13-nation proposal that a National Assembly "duly representative of the inhabitants of Libya" should be convened not later than January 1 next.

The proposal also provided that the newly formed National Assembly should establish a Provisional Government in Libya "as early as possible" with April 1, 1951, as the target date.

The resolution recommended that "powers shall be progressively transferred to the Provisional Governments by the administering powers (Britain and France) in a manner which will ensure that by January 1, 1952, powers presently exercised by the administering powers shall have been transferred to the duly constituted Libyan Government."

The vote in the entire resolution was 53 in favour, one against and five abstentions.

SOVIET MOVE REJECTED

The Committee rejected by 38 to 13 and seven abstentions a Soviet proposal which urged that parts of Libya, Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and the Fezzan be united in a single state and that legislative and executive organs for Libya be established, and that all foreign troops and military personnel be withdrawn from the territory of Libya within three months and military bases dismantled.

Jayaprakash To Relinquish A Post

MADRAS, October 20 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader, said in an interview tonight that he proposed to relinquish his post as President of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union, "due to high pressure of work."

Mr. Narayan who arrived here after a tour of Andhra Pradesh, said that in Andhra area people were disillusioned with both the Congress and Communist parties.

300 Million More Sterling For Acquiring Dollars

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The British Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. Douglas Jay, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that "as a result of the continued increase in the reserves, an issue of sterling to the exchange equalisation account is again necessary and a further issue of the 300 million sterling is accordingly being made to the account this week."

A Modern Sibi Maharaj

VISAKHAPATNAM, (By Mail): Sri Swami Omkar, Founder of the Shanti Ashrams of Waltair and Totapalli (East Godavari) had shown himself a modern "Sibi Maharaj" when he recently sacrificed a slice of his 'tibia' for use in a bone-grafting operation on a 5-year little girl.

The child's leg had been crushed by accident while travelling in a bus and four years and a half of doctoring since then had disclosed that bone-grafting alone would give her the use of her leg.

The operation proved successful, and both the donor and the donee of the bone are now convalescing with their legs still in casts.

Swami Omkar, after 12 years of arduous work, has been preparing for some months past for a vacation in U.S.A. This vacation, however, as he says, was spent in the Hospital!

News BRIEFS

NO SUPPLIES: Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade told the House of Commons on Thursday that orders had been placed for 100,000 tons of newsprint from Canada but not more than 10,000 tons could be delivered this year. No further supplies were available even for dollars at present, he said.

WARNED: Mr. Leon A. Dayton, Head of the United States Economic Co-operation Administration Mission to Italy warned on Thursday Italian industrialists that unless they helped to raise living standards they might find themselves "hanging like Mussolini."

DENIAL: Interim cotton export quotas announced by the United States last week have not been revised, stated an Agriculture Department spokesman on Thursday in Washington.

LEGAL PORTERS: Porters in Baghdad have been provided with identity cards, complete with photograph, name and address of the bearer. This has been done to eliminate thefts by them while engaged on private work.

INCREASE: Italy will have eleven divisions, seven of them fully equipped by next June, the Italian Defence Minister Rinaldo Ossola announced in Rome on Thursday.

MIGRANTS: During the past 24 hours 3,581 Hindus and 2,199 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6,198 Hindus and 2,844 Muslims left, states a Press note. By air 63 Hindus and 60 Muslims arrived and 35 Hindus and 33 Muslims left.

DONATION: The Salem District Board has donated Rs. 1000/- to the Assam Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund.

TRADE DEAL: A Trade agreement between Pakistan and Austria was signed on October 19 by the High Commissioner for Pakistan and the Austrian Minister in London.

U.S. AID: Persia has been allocated 500,000 dollars for technical co-operation activities under the United States "Point Four" programme, the State Department announced on Thursday.

WORLD BANK LOAN: The International Bank announced on Thursday a loan of nine million dollars to the Industrial Development Bank of Turkey. The announcement said the loan would finance the cost of imports for industrial development schemes undertaken by private business firms.

Russia Resumes Seat On Far Eastern Commission

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Russia yesterday resumed her seat on the Far Eastern Commission after walking out on January 19 when she tried to unseat the Chinese Nationalist delegate.

Informed quarters believed Russia's return was an indication of Russian interest in preliminary negotiations for a Japanese Peace Treaty which have been started by the United States with the other members.

U.S. Diplomat Insulted

CHARGE AGAINST RUMANIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The United States yesterday accused the Rumanian government of a deliberate policy of insulting and harassing American diplomatic officials in Bucharest.

A formal State Department statement said the latest incident was the arrest and detention under armed guard of Lt. Col. Franklin Rothwell, American Military Attache, and Mr. Gordon Mason, Attache of the Legation.

The Rumanian Government accused the diplomats of violating "minor traffic regulations", the statement added.

OIL SHIPPED FROM JAPAN TO CHINA

U. S. Official's Testimony

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): A Commerce Department official testified yesterday that "a considerable portion" of a 24,000 drum oil shipment went to Communist China from Japan after the Korean War started last June.

The testimony came from Mr. Edward Guinane, Assistant Chief of the Investigation Staff of the department's office of the international trade.

NO BAN ON WORLD PEACE CONGRESS

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): British Home Secretary James Chuter Ede told Parliament yesterday he felt some resentment that the "self-styled British Peace Committee" was holding a second World Peace Congress in Sheffield next month.

But he would not ban it because he did not want to destroy Britain's reputation for free speech, he said.

Stassen's Election Stunt

LONDON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Jakov Viktorov, Editor of the Soviet newspaper Pravda described the recent appeal of Mr. Harold Stassen for a personal interview with Mr. Stalin to discuss world peace as merely an election manoeuvre.

Mr. Stassen was formerly Republican candidate for the American presidency.

Oxford Union Accuses Malan Government

OXFORD, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): The Oxford University Union, a leading organisation, yesterday accused the Malan Government in South Africa of flouting the United Nations.

The union, after a closed session debate, carried the motion: "That this house do adjourn in protest against the conduct of the Malan Administration over South-West Africa which directly flouts the decisions of the United Nations."

Electrification Of Badrinath Temple

BADRINATH, October 20 (PTI): The foundation stone of the electrification project of Badrinath Temple, situated at a height of 10,243 feet was laid this morning by Pandit Hargovind Pant, President of the Badrinath Temple Committee.

The plant which is being transported through the difficult hilly regions of Garhwal is a 17-kilowatt diesel engine. It will electrify in May next the temple, streets and private houses near the shrine on the banks of Alaknanda, a tributary of the Ganges.

Syrian Police Action

DAMASCUS, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): The Syrian Police today forcibly dispersed a peace convention and arrested some demonstrators.

The convention had been banned by the Government.

MONTE CARLO, October 20 (PTI-Reuters): The Board of Governors of the International League of Red Cross Societies meeting here today elected five vice-presidents. One of them was Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, President of the Central Committee of the Indian Red Cross.

EMULATE RAMA IN YOUR DAILY LIVES

Dr. Prasad On Significance Of Ramlila Celebrations

NEW DELHI, Oct. 20 (PTI): The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, were among several lakhs of Delhi's citizens who witnessed the burning of effigies of Ravana, his brother Kumbhakarna and son Meghnath explode into flames.

The event which marked the end of the ten-day Ramlila celebrations recalls the last act of Ramayana the Hindu epic, where Ramchandra triumphs over the tyrant king of Lanka, symbolising the ultimate victory of righteousness over evil.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that day of Dassehra was a very "significant and auspicious day for us" and in celebrating it "we should remember the great message to mankind contained in the epic, Ramayana."

EMULATE RAMCHANDRA

The life of Ramchandra, the President said, should become an ideal for all men today, as also should the lives of other worthy characters in the epic. Even though Ramchandra was called an "avatar" in India, he had the gifts and qualities that a human being today could acquire after the right kind of sacrifice and penance.

Ramchandra, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said, after fourteen years of exile established a state which "we now call Ram Rajya". It was for people now to emulate the qualities of sacrifice and righteousness of Rama in their daily lives.

Thousands of people who had crammed the closure since afternoon roared with delight as the effigies went up in flames. Traffic ear-splitting explosions followed in quick succession which gave a touch of grimness to the scene.

Among others who attended the function were Cabinet Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps including the Chinese Ambassador to India.

BARBAROUS RULE IN NEPAL

Congress Leaders Ill-Treated

CALCUTTA, Oct. 20 (PTI): The President, Calcutta unit of the Nepali Congress in a statement today said that "barbarous methods are being used by the Nepal Government to force Nepali Congress workers to sign documents alleging that they had been sent by Nepali Congress leaders for acts of violence in Nepal."

The statement, according to two Nepali Congress workers, who had reached here from Katmandu "through unbroken tracks and forests", the Nepal Government press note alleging conspiracy to assassinate the Prime Minister and his colleagues was a "mischievous lie, designed to hoodwink the world."

New Political Body In Madras

MADRAS, October 20 (PTI): A new political party—Congress Co-operators' Party—will be inaugurated in Tamilnad next month to contest the general elections under the new constitution, Mr. K. Subramaniam, film producer and director, announced here today.

The necessity for forming the party, he said, had arisen from the present "sense of dissatisfaction and frustration" in the minds of the people against "most of the Congressmen who are in power."

Excavation Work At Patan: Munshi Visits Site

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 20 (PTI): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Minister of Food and Agriculture, who arrived here today after visiting Patan in North Gujarat, told PTI "I inspected the excavation of the old temple at Patan which was destroyed by Mahmud Ghazni. Three temples have been found underground which will throw good light on the history of Gujarat. The ceremony of installing the deity in the temple is to be performed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the next Shivaratri, March 7."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): President Truman said yesterday that a report made to him by his special economic mission to the Philippines would not be made public for some time—if ever.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE blokes in charge of transport in the city are a touchy lot. The merest spark can set off a keg of powder, and the merest excuse is all that is necessary to cause drivers, conductors, and what have you to down tools—or whatever it is that drives down—and gather on the roadside in vociferous groups inveighing against the inequalities of the social system.

Two days ago, as most people are aware, a bus was unfortunate enough to run over a child in one of the crowded localities in the city. The Indian public, which at such moments is used to making up its mind in the twinkling of an eye, grabbed the unfortunate driver, pulled him out on the road, and gave him a sound thrashing. The rest of the boys of the bus brigade were soon up in arms, and with a vengeance, deciding that, if they were not given the benefit of the doubt on the infrequent occasions when they run over some unfortunate, then it was just too bad. The city could go hang, as far as they were concerned; they would refuse to ply the vehicles.

All this, of course, is stale news, by now. But the day after the child was run over at Kalbadevi, it happened to be proceeding to Jogeshwari in one of those conveyances that starts off with a great rush at Flora Fountain, meanders around the more congested areas of the city and winds up in the jungles of Jogeshwari. We were in the neighbourhood of Bhandi Bazaar when the bus gave a sudden lurch, shot forward with a squeal and came to a jarring, bone-shaking halt with all brakes locked.

The cause of the bother was a young fellow who thought fast the road was his pat preserve and was crossing it oblivious to traffic. We passengers were in an uproar. Some said that we had run foul of a tram, some that we had run over a cow. And when the truth was out that a boy was under the bus, the accounts that went around were enough to curdle the blood.

After hearing that his hands had been chopped off, that his legs were crushed, and that he had been decapitated, it was something of an anticlimax to see a passer-by lift him out from under the bus shaken but otherwise whole in life and limb. I must say the fellow looked as if the crowd would have preferred their forebodings to come true, because many of the chaps on the road seemed itching for a fight, and a corpse would have been just the thing to have started one.

As for the bus driver, he, poor man, refused to set foot out of the bus, being keenly aware of the manhandling that his colleagues had received from the infuriated citizens of Kalbadevi just the day before. And there the matter was left till the cops arrived.

Then there was the usual scramble, the crowd shoving and pushing to get a clear view of the inspector busy with his tape measure and set-square calculating the angle of impact, and the thousands of other things that policemen have to do on these occasions to justify their existence.

Some wisecrack in front, getting fed up with this stagnation, started blowing some good. A better young fellow, seizing time by the forelock and all that sort of thing got quite chummy with a cute young thing sitting next to him. The last we saw of this romantic couple—alas! our destiny was Bhandi Bazaar; they seemed bound for the end of the line—was that the enterprising fellow had his arm round her and was obviously doing quite well. I admired the guy's initiative. Few could have had a good scene or rather original, but getting a boy under a bus to get a romance going is a new one on me. Vive la jeunesse! Vive la BEST! This, for the benefit of those lacking a liberal education, means "after me, the Deluge."

Stop Press

The ill wind did, however, blow some good. A better young fellow, seizing time by the forelock and all that sort of thing got quite chummy with a cute young thing sitting next to him. The last we saw of this romantic couple—alas! our destiny was Bhandi Bazaar; they seemed bound for the end of the line—was that the enterprising fellow had his arm round her and was obviously doing quite well. I admired the guy's initiative. Few could have had a good scene or rather original, but getting a boy under a bus to get a romance going is a new one on me. Vive la jeunesse! Vive la BEST! This, for the benefit of those lacking a liberal education, means "after me, the Deluge."

Christian Council Of India And Pakistan Meets

NAGPUR, Oct. 20 (PTI): The Christian Council of India and Pakistan began its first five-day triennial meeting here today since the attainment of Indian independence, under the presidency of right Rev. Bishop Montol of Bengal.

One hundred and fifty delegates from India, Pakistan and fraternal delegates from Burma, Australia, Scotland and other countries are attending the meeting.

The conference will divide itself into three commissions to deal with presentation of Christian gospel in the modern context, Christian leadership and financial support to the Christian enterprise respectively.

FRANKFURT, Oct. 20 (PTI-Reuters): Negotiations for a trade agreement between Ceylon and West Germany began here yesterday.

